

**TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND
SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED
MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022**

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The reader is advised that these consolidated financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these consolidated financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Independent Auditors' Review Report Translated from Chinese

To Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

Except as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of the Republic of China. A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As explained in Note 4(3), the financial statements of certain insignificant subsidiaries were not reviewed by independent accountants. Those statements reflect total assets of NT\$10,942,802 thousand and NT\$9,555,041 thousand, constituting 41% and 39% of the consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of NT\$2,930,967 thousand and NT\$2,220,144 thousand, constituting 21% and 19% of the consolidated total liabilities as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively; and total comprehensive income of NT\$173,384 thousand and NT\$176,121 thousand, constituting 25% and 22% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As explained in Note 6(8), the financial statements of the associates accounted for using the equity method were not reviewed by independent accountants. The associate accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$371,613 thousand and NT\$371,910 thousand as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The related shares of profit from associates accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$2,287 thousand and NT\$1,212 thousand, and the related shares of other comprehensive income from the associates accounted for using the equity method both amounted to NT\$0 thousand for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The information related to above subsidiaries, and the associate accounted for using the equity method disclosed in Note 13 was also not reviewed by independent accountants.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our reviews, except for the effect of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain insignificant subsidiaries, and the associate accounted for using equity method and the information disclosed in the footnotes been reviewed by independent accountants described in the preceding paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all materials respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard No. 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Liu, Hui-Yuan

Wang, Hsuan-Hsuan

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

May 12, 2023

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As of					
		March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		March 31, 2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4 and 6	\$5,993,662	22	\$5,153,467	20	\$5,021,658	20
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 5 and 6	64,498	-	64,472	-	1,037	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, current	4, 5 and 6	305,539	1	269,473	1	276,393	1
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, current	4, 6 and 8	287,904	1	257,783	1	337,789	1
Contract assets, current	4 and 6	618,080	3	456,121	2	395,913	2
Notes receivable, net	4, 5 and 6	175,346	1	190,244	1	161,542	1
Accounts receivable, net	4, 5 and 6	1,144,353	4	1,222,555	5	954,813	4
Accounts receivable from related parties, net	4, 6 and 7	196,831	1	261,564	1	194,873	1
Operating lease receivables	4, 5 and 6	23,936	-	26,819	-	48,914	-
Finance lease receivables	4, 5 and 6	77,930	-	81,465	-	72,456	-
Inventories, net	4 and 6	577,291	2	564,068	2	495,687	2
Prepayments		985,778	4	755,425	3	742,238	3
Other current assets		199,641	1	370,846	1	218,753	1
Total current assets		<u>10,650,789</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>9,674,302</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>8,922,066</u>	<u>36</u>
Non-current assets							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	4, 5 and 6	210,791	1	186,360	1	163,807	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 5 and 6	187,450	1	173,375	1	219,077	1
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current	4, 6 and 8	132,075	1	132,075	1	74,634	-
Investments accounted for under the equity method	4, 5 and 6	4,392,854	16	4,230,179	16	4,489,668	18
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6, 7 and 8	8,795,716	33	8,825,335	34	7,514,751	31
Right-of-use assets	4, 6 and 7	822,429	3	881,801	3	571,321	2
Investment property	4, 5, 6 and 8	23,575	-	23,661	-	38,656	-
Intangible assets	4 and 6	483,444	2	482,078	2	485,202	2
Deferred tax assets	4, 5 and 6	403,167	1	411,752	2	430,260	2
Prepayment for equipment		323,168	1	300,354	1	1,283,896	5
Refundable deposits	7	301,761	1	335,863	1	321,324	1
Long-term receivables	5 and 6	53,920	-	49,940	-	56,955	-
Long-term lease receivables	4, 5 and 6	126,956	-	143,621	1	164,999	1
Other assets, non-current		58,924	-	52,695	-	40,700	1
Total non-current assets		<u>16,316,230</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>16,229,089</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>15,855,250</u>	<u>64</u>
Total assets		<u>\$26,967,019</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$25,903,391</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$24,777,316</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As of					
		March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		March 31, 2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Current liabilities							
Short-term loans	4, 6 and 8	\$2,235,000	8	\$830,000	3	\$1,630,000	7
Short-term bills payable	6	94,000	-	30,000	-	90,000	-
Contract liabilities, current	4 and 6	1,474,959	6	1,427,258	6	1,421,107	6
Notes payable		148,512	1	353,222	1	139,738	1
Accounts payable		712,973	3	805,122	3	564,619	2
Accounts payable to related parties	7	23,878	-	26,057	-	26,500	-
Other payables	6	3,030,992	11	2,327,855	9	1,502,087	6
Current tax liabilities	4, 5 and 6	396,904	1	265,088	1	398,296	2
Provisions, current	4 and 6	2,525	-	988	-	460	-
Lease liabilities	6	294,492	1	296,586	1	190,191	1
Lease liabilities to related parties	6 and 7	13,519	-	15,308	-	16,055	-
Current portion of long-term loans	4, 6 and 8	804,839	3	2,360,500	9	2,240,000	9
Other current liabilities	4, 6 and 7	167,265	1	132,708	1	134,369	-
Total current liabilities		<u>9,399,858</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>8,870,692</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>8,352,962</u>	<u>34</u>
Non-current liabilities							
Contract liabilities, non-current	4 and 6	10,366	-	15,319	-	16,061	-
Long-term loans	4, 6 and 8	1,736,000	6	1,792,339	7	944,339	4
Provisions, non-current	4 and 6	114,847	-	117,102	-	52,956	-
Lease liabilities	6	498,877	2	553,729	2	342,162	1
Lease liabilities to related parties	6 and 7	7,956	-	10,287	-	19,464	-
Long-term payables		23,146	-	10,586	-	24,057	-
Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	4, 5 and 6	1,310,597	5	1,372,487	6	1,524,312	6
Guarantee deposits	6	636,857	2	631,423	3	652,098	3
Total non-current liabilities		<u>4,338,646</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4,503,272</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>3,575,449</u>	<u>14</u>
Total liabilities		<u>13,738,504</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>13,373,964</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>11,928,411</u>	<u>48</u>
Equity attributable to the parent							
Capital							
Common stock	6	4,511,971	17	4,511,971	17	4,511,971	18
Capital surplus	6	913,217	3	906,891	3	824,811	3
Retained earnings	6						
Legal reserve		4,220,058	16	4,220,058	16	3,970,792	16
Special reserve		15,352	-	15,352	-	100,384	1
Unappropriated earnings		3,348,967	13	2,741,795	11	3,232,764	13
Other components of equity	4 and 6	(18,289)	-	(91,087)	-	46,282	-
Treasury stock	4 and 6	(260,321)	(1)	(263,255)	(1)	(288,389)	(1)
Non-controlling interests	6	497,560	2	487,702	2	450,290	2
Total equity		<u>13,228,515</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>12,529,427</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>12,848,905</u>	<u>52</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$26,967,019</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$25,903,391</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$24,777,316</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

Item	Notes	2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	4 and 7	\$4,075,972	100	\$3,749,233	100
Less : Sales returns and allowances		(8,596)	-	(9,499)	-
Net revenue	6	4,067,376	100	3,739,734	100
Operating costs	6 and 7	(2,719,911)	(67)	(2,525,084)	(68)
Gross profit		1,347,465	33	1,214,650	32
Operating expenses	6 and 7				
Sales and marketing expenses		(232,136)	(6)	(223,935)	(6)
General and administrative expenses		(404,039)	(10)	(381,571)	(10)
Research and development expenses		(32,466)	(1)	(28,641)	(1)
Expected credit losses		(2,400)	-	(1,626)	-
Subtotal		(671,041)	(17)	(635,773)	(17)
Operating income		676,424	16	578,877	15
Non-operating income and loss					
Interest income	6	2,857	-	1,910	-
Other income	6	2,184	-	9,704	-
Other gains and losses	5 and 6	(248)	1	(18,040)	-
Finance costs	6	(26,921)	(1)	(12,508)	-
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	4	99,374	2	280,389	7
Subtotal		77,246	2	254,247	7
Income before income tax		753,670	18	833,124	22
Income tax expenses	4 and 6	(140,848)	(3)	(125,721)	(3)
Net income		612,822	15	707,403	19
Other comprehensive income	6				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		53,155	2	51,862	1
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures-may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		14,995	-	13,954	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(1,710)	-	(2,128)	-
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures-may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		10,566	-	27,490	1
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		77,006	2	91,178	2
Total comprehensive income		\$689,828	17	\$798,581	21
Net income attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent		\$607,172		\$699,864	
Non-controlling interests		5,650		7,539	
Comprehensive income attributable to:	6				
Shareholders of the parent		\$679,970		\$790,398	
Non-controlling interests		9,858		8,183	
Earnings per share (NT\$)					
Basic earnings per share	6	\$1.37		\$1.59	
Diluted earnings per share	6	\$1.37		\$1.59	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	Equity Attributable to the Parent Company									Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity		Treasury Stock	Total		
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through other Comprehensive Income				
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$4,511,971	\$824,811	\$3,970,792	\$100,384	\$2,504,000	\$(102,361)	\$87,009	\$(288,389)	\$11,608,217	\$410,362	\$12,018,579
Net income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	699,864	-	-	-	699,864	7,539	707,403
Other comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	27,490	63,044	-	90,534	644	91,178
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	699,864	27,490	63,044	-	790,398	8,183	798,581
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	28,900	-	(28,900)	-	-	-	-
Increase through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Difference between consideration given/received and carrying amount of interests in subsidiaries.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,745	11,745
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$4,511,971	\$824,811	\$3,970,792	\$100,384	\$3,232,764	\$(74,871)	\$121,153	\$(288,389)	\$12,398,615	\$450,290	\$12,848,905
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$4,511,971	\$906,891	\$4,220,058	\$15,352	\$2,741,795	\$(61,108)	\$(29,979)	\$(263,255)	\$12,041,725	\$487,702	\$12,529,427
Net income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	607,172	-	-	-	607,172	5,650	612,822
Other comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	10,566	62,232	-	72,798	4,208	77,006
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	607,172	10,566	62,232	-	679,970	9,858	689,828
Disposal of company's share by subsidiaries recognized as treasury stock transactions	-	6,326	-	-	-	-	-	2,934	9,260	-	9,260
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$4,511,971	\$913,217	\$4,220,058	\$15,352	\$3,348,967	\$(50,542)	\$32,253	\$(260,321)	\$12,730,955	\$497,560	\$13,228,515

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	\$753,670	\$833,124
Income before tax	753,670	833,124
Adjustments to reconcile net income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Expected credit losses	2,400	1,626
Depreciation	369,644	361,156
Amortization	21,178	16,087
Gain of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(26)	(17)
Interest expense	26,921	12,508
Interest income	(2,857)	(1,910)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(927)	17,894
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	(99,374)	(280,389)
Gain on lease modification	(90)	(145)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Contract assets	(163,983)	(67,786)
Notes receivable, net	14,898	21,179
Accounts receivable, net	75,802	65,125
Accounts receivable from related parties, net	64,733	63,261
Inventories, net	(69,135)	11,623
Prepayments	(230,342)	(112,816)
Other current assets	158,236	63,160
Operating lease receivables	2,883	37,852
Finance lease receivables	20,200	13,644
Long-term receivables	(3,980)	(2,939)
Contract liabilities	42,748	116,304
Notes payable	(204,710)	(42,406)
Accounts payable	(92,149)	(181,319)
Accounts payable to related parties	(2,179)	145
Other payables	708,626	(892,542)
Provisions	(2,987)	45,992
Other current liabilities	39,679	(49,285)
Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	(61,890)	(40,681)
Cash inflow generated from operations	1,366,989	8,445
Interest received	1,877	934
Interest paid	(23,876)	(10,286)
Income tax received (paid)	1,920	(42)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,346,910	(949)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(10,935)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	38,749
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(34,431)	(61,617)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,000	-
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(185,081)	(185,413)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	154,960	273,530
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(14,407)	(11,107)
Acquisition of subsidiary (net of cash acquired)	-	(488,903)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(211,457)	(189,016)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,549	4,510
Decrease in refundable deposits	34,102	30,806
Acquisition of intangible assets	(22,544)	(14,748)
Increase in prepayment for equipment	(22,814)	(46,670)
Increase in other non-current assets	(5,642)	(16,670)
Net cash used in investing activities	(294,765)	(677,484)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	1,405,000	1,111,000
Increase (decrease) in short-term bills payable	64,000	(10,000)
Increase in long-term loans	300,000	-
Decrease in long-term loans	(1,912,000)	(1,622)
Increase in guarantee deposits	5,434	4,037
Cash payments for the principal portion of lease liability	(86,575)	(88,330)
Sale of treasury stock	12,191	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	19,662
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(211,950)	1,034,747
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	840,195	356,314
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	5,153,467	4,665,344
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	\$5,993,662	\$5,021,658

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Stated)

1. History and Organization

Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. (“the Company”) was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of China (“R.O.C.”) on November 8, 1977. The Company is engaged mainly in the security service. In December 1993, the Company listed its shares of stock on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (“TWSE”). The Company’s registered office and the main business location is at 6F., No.139, Zhengzhou Rd., Datong Dist., Taipei, R.O.C.

2. Date and Procedures of Authorization of Financial Statements for Issue

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries (“the Group”) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 12, 2023.

3. Newly Issued or Revised Standards and Interpretations

- (1) Changes in accounting policies resulting from the first-time adoption of certain standards and amendments

The Group applied for the first time International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued, revised or amended which are recognized by Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”) and become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The adoption of these new standards and amendments had no material impact on the Group.

- (2) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by IASB which are not endorsed by FSC, and not yet adopted by the Group as at the end of the reporting period are listed below

a	IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” and IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” — Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures	To be determined by IASB
b	IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	1 January 2023
c	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1	1 January 2024
d	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16	1 January 2024
e	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1	1 January 2024

- (a) IFRS 10“Consolidated Financial Statements” and IAS 28“Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” — Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures

The amendments address the inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is contributed to an associate or a joint venture. IAS 28 restricts gains and losses arising from contributions of non-monetary assets to an associate or a joint venture to the extent of the interest attributable to the other equity holders in the associate or joint ventures. IFRS 10 requires full profit or loss recognition on the loss of control of the subsidiary. IAS 28 was amended so that the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized in full.

IFRS 10 was also amended so that the gains or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of a subsidiary that does not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized only to the extent of the unrelated investors’ interests in the associate or joint venture.

- (b) IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”

IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects (including recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements). The core of IFRS 17 is the General (building block) Model, under this model, on initial recognition, an entity shall measure a group of insurance contracts at the total of the fulfilment cash flows and the contractual service margin. The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period shall be the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims.

Other than the General Model, the standard also provides a specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the Variable Fee Approach) and a simplified approach (Premium Allocation Approach) mainly for short-duration contracts.

IFRS 17 was issued in May 2017 and it was amended in 2020 and 2021. The amendments include deferral of the date of initial application of IFRS 17 by two years to annual beginning on or after 1 January 2023 (from the original effective date of 1 January 2021); provide additional transition reliefs; simplify some requirements to reduce the costs of applying IFRS 17 and revise some requirements to make the results easier to explain. IFRS 17 replaces an interim Standard – IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts – from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

(c) Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1

These are the amendments to paragraphs 69-76 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial statements and the amended paragraphs related to the classification of liabilities as current or non-current.

(d) Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16

The amendments add seller-lessees additional requirements for the sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16, thereby supporting the consistent application of the standard.

(e) Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1

The amendments improved the information companies provide about long-term debt with covenants. The amendments specify that covenants to be complied within twelve months after the reporting period do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the end of the reporting period.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB have not yet endorsed by FSC at the date when the Group's financial statements were authorized for issue, the local effective dates are to be determined by FSC. The new or amended standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ("the Regulations") and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" which is endorsed and became effective by FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars ("NT\$") unless otherwise stated.

(3) Basis of consolidation

Preparation principle of consolidated financial statements

Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has:

- A. power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- B. exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- C. the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- A. the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- B. rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- C. the Company's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using uniform accounting policies. All intra-group balances, income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses and dividends resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a change of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

If the Company loses control of a subsidiary, it:

- A. derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- B. derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- C. recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
- D. recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
- E. recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
- F. reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

The consolidated entities are listed as follows:

Name of the investors	Name of subsidiaries	Nature of Business	Percentage of ownership (%)		
			March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
The Company	Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
The Company	Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	Security guarding services providing	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
The Company	LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.	Security services providing	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
The Company	Chung Hsing E-Guard Co., Ltd.	Sales of electric, telecommunications and fireproof products	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
The Company	Goldsun Express & Logistics Co., Ltd.	Air cargo transporting services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
The Company	Aion Technologies Inc.	Technology support services (Note 1)	87.42%	87.42%	73.75%
The Company	Golden Harvest Food Enterprise Ltd.	Food processing and manufacturing	97.84%	97.84%	97.84%
The Company, Speed Investment Co., Ltd., KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd., Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd. and Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	TransAsia Catering Service Ltd.	Production and sales of instant foods and in-flight catering	91.82%	91.82%	91.82%
The Company, Goyun Security Co., Ltd., and KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd.	Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Building management services providing	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
The Company, Speed Investment Co., Ltd., and KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd.	Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	Police-Citizen connection and AED rental services	90.24%	90.24%	90.24%
The Company, Speed Investment Co., Ltd. and Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	Lots Home Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Digital media and movie distribution	89.52%	89.52%	89.52%
The Company and Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd.	Security guarding services providing	85.22%	85.22%	85.22%

Name of the investors	Name of subsidiaries	Nature of Business	Percentage of ownership (%)		
			March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
The Company and Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Secom Insurance Brokerage Services Inc.	Insurance broker	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
The Company, Speed Investment Co., Ltd. Aion Technologies Inc. and Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	Brightron Technology and Engineering Corporation	Light controlling system services	96.12%	96.12%	96.12%
LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.	LeeBao Technology Co., Ltd.	Automated Teller Machine (ATM) services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	Lee Yuan Biomedical Co., Ltd.	Medical equipment and AED rental services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and processing of security-related equipment and parts	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Jiansheng International Co., Ltd.	Retail of medical equipment	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Sunseap Solutions Taiwan Limited	Energy-saving solutions technology	51.00%	51.00%	51.00%
Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Baohwa Trust Co., Ltd.	Information Security Services	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%
Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	MyStory Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Video content development and investment (Note 2)	51.00%	51.00%	97.14%
Speed Investment Co., Ltd. and Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	Ching-Dian Tech Co., Ltd..	POS system for retail	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Speed Investment Co., Ltd. and Aion Technologies Inc.	Epic Tech Taiwan Inc.	Information Management Platform (Note 3)	98.57%	98.57%	97.50%
Goldsun Express & Logistics Co., Ltd.	Goldsun Express Ltd.	The custom broker services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd.	KuoHsing Rental Co., Ltd.	Mini-Storage rental services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	Guoyun Technology Co., Ltd.	Car parking lot services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Gowin Security Co., Ltd.	Buildings' security guarding services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Gowin Smart Parking Co., Ltd.	Car parking lot services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
TransAsia Catering Services Ltd. and Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Livingplus Food and Beverage Co. Ltd.	Catering services (Note 5)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Brightron Technology and Engineering Corporation	SIGMU D.P.T. Company Ltd.	Wholesale and installation of fire safety equipment	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Brightron Technology and Engineering Corporation	Comlink Fire Systems Inc.	Wholesale of fire safety equipment	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Golden Harvest Food Enterprose Ltd.	Tai-Shun Shi Ye Co., Ltd.	Garment Industry	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
LeeBao Security Co., Ltd. and LeeBao Technology Co., Ltd.	Baohong Technology Co., Ltd.	Network authentication service (Note 4)	70.00%	70.00%	-

Note 1: Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. acquired 715,296 shares and 1,647,249 shares of Aion Technologies Inc. from its non-controlling interest shareholders for NT\$ 11,774 thousand in May 2022 and NT\$ 27,114 thousand in June 2022. The percentage of ownership was increased to 87.42%.

Note 2: Speed Investment Co., Ltd. invested MyStory Entertainment Co., Ltd. NT\$102,000 thousand in March 2022. The percentage of ownership was 97.14%. After obtaining approval from the Taipei City government, MyStory Entertainment Co., Ltd. changed its Chinese name on April 20, 2022. In August 2022, the percentage of ownership decreased to 51.00% after non-controlling interest shareholders acquired an additional 9,500 thousand shares during the cash capital increase.

Note 3: Speed Investment Co., Ltd. and Aion Technologies Inc. joined the cash capital increase of Epic Tech Taiwan Inc. for NT\$30,000 thousand in June 2022. The percentage of ownership increased to 98.57%.

Note 4: LeeBao Security Co., Ltd. and LeeBao Technology Co., Ltd. invested in Baohong Technology Co., Ltd. by acquiring 700 thousand shares for a total of NT\$7,000 thousand in December 2022. The percentage of ownership was 70%.

Note 5: Speed Investment Co., Ltd. joined the cash capital increase of Living Plus Food & Beverage Co., Ltd. to acquire 2,000 thousand shares for NT\$20,000 thousand in August 2022. Combined with the shares held by TransAsia Catering Services Ltd., the percentage of ownership was 100%.

(4) Foreign currency transactions

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in NT\$, which is also the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group entities at their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency closing rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as of the dates of the initial transactions.

All exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are taken to profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for the following:

- A. Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings for an acquisition of a qualifying asset to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are included in the borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.
- B. Foreign currency items within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* are accounted for based on the accounting policy for financial instruments.
- C. Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation is recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(5) Translation of financial statements in foreign currency

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into NT\$ at the closing rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their income and expenses are translated at an average rate for the period. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income. On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized. The following partial disposals are accounted for as disposals:

- A. when the partial disposal involves the loss of control of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation; and
- B. when the retained interest after the partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation is a financial asset that includes a foreign operation.

On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests in that foreign operation. In partial disposal of an associate or joint arrangement that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of significant influence or joint control, only the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Any goodwill and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and expressed in its functional currency.

(6) Current and non-current distinction

An asset is classified as current when:

- A. The Group expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle
- B. The Group holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading
- C. The Group expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period
- D. The asset is cash or cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- A. The Group expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle
- B. The Group holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading
- C. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- D. The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(7) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid time deposits (including ones that have maturity within three months) or investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(8) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* are recognized initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

A. Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The Group accounts for regular way purchase or sales of financial assets on the trade date.

The Group classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss considering both factors below:

- a. the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and
- b. the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met and presented as note receivables, trade receivables financial assets measured at amortized cost and other receivables etc., on balance sheet as at the reporting date:

- a. the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- b. the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount and adjusted for any loss allowance) and is not part of a hedging relationship. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, through the amortization process or in order to recognize the impairment gains or losses.

Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

- a. purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
- b. financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- b. the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Recognition of gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are described as below:

- a. A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified.
- b. When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
- c. Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:
 - (i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
 - (ii) Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

Besides, for certain equity investments within the scope of IFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, the Group made an irrevocable election to present the changes of the fair value in other comprehensive income at initial recognition. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss (when disposal of such equity instrument, its cumulated amount included in other components of equity is transferred directly to the retained earnings) and these investments should be presented as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on the balance sheet. Dividends on such investment are recognized in profit or loss unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets were classified as measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income based on aforementioned criteria. All other financial assets were measured at fair value through profit or loss and presented on the balance sheet as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Such financial assets are measured at fair value, the gains or losses resulting from remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss which includes any dividend or interest received on such financial assets.

B. Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial asset measured at amortized cost. The loss allowance on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and not reduce the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

The Group measures expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- a. an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- b. the time value of money; and
- c. reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The loss allowance is measures as follow:

- a. At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition or the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. In addition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition is no longer met.
- b. At an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition or financial asset that is purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset.
- c. For trade receivables or contract assets arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.
- d. For lease receivables arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 16, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, the Group needs to assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of a default occurring at the reporting date and the risk of default occurring at initial recognition. Please refer to Note 12 for further details on credit risk.

C. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when:

- a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- b. The Group has transferred the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset have been transferred
- c. The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received or receivable including any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss.

D. Financial liabilities and equity

Classification between liabilities or equity

The Group classifies the instrument issued as a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. The transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

Compound instruments

The Group evaluates the terms of the convertible bonds issued to determine whether it contains both a liability and an equity component. Furthermore, the Group assesses if the economic characteristics and risks of the put and call options contained in the convertible bonds are closely related to the economic characteristics and risk of the host contract before separating the equity element.

For the liability component excluding the derivatives, its fair value is determined based on the rate of interest applied at that time by the market to instruments of comparable credit status. The liability component is classified as a financial liability measured at amortized cost before the instrument is converted or settled.

For the embedded derivative that is not closely related to the host contract (for example, if the exercise price of the embedded call or put option is not approximately equal on each exercise date to the amortized cost of the host debt instrument), it is classified as a liability component and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it qualifies for an equity component. The equity component is assigned the residual amount after deducting from the fair value of the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined for the liability component. Its carrying amount is not remeasured in the subsequent accounting periods. If the convertible bond issued does not have an equity component, it is accounted for as a hybrid instrument in accordance with the requirements under IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible bond based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognized.

On conversion of a convertible bond before maturity, the carrying amount of the liability component being the amortized cost at the date of conversion is transferred to equity.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortized cost upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- a. it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
- b. on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- c. it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

If a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid (combined) contract may be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss; or a financial liability may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss when doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

- a. it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
- b. a group of financial liabilities or financial assets and financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the key management personnel.

Gains or losses on the subsequent measurement of liabilities at fair value through profit or loss including interest paid are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include interest bearing loans and borrowings that are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method after initial recognition. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor), such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

E. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(9) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- A. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- B. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

(10) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value item by item.

Costs incurred in bringing each inventory to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials - Purchase cost on a weighted average basis

Finished goods and work in progress - Cost of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Rendering of services is accounted in accordance with IFRS 15 and not within the scope of inventories.

(11) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The Group's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is carried in the balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture. After the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's related interest in the associate or joint venture.

When changes in the net assets of an associate or a joint venture occur and not those that are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income and do not affect the Group's percentage of ownership interests in the associate or joint venture, the Group recognizes such changes in equity based on its percentage of ownership interests. The resulting capital surplus recognized will be reclassified to profit or loss at the time of disposing the associate or joint venture on a pro rata basis.

When the associate or joint venture issues new stock, and the Group's interest in an associate or a joint venture is reduced or increased as the Group fails to acquire shares newly issued in the associate or joint venture proportionately to its original ownership interest, the increase or decrease in the interest in the associate or joint venture is recognized in Additional Paid in Capital and Investment accounted for using the equity method. When the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced, the cumulative amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or other appropriate items. The aforementioned capital surplus recognized is reclassified to profit or loss on a pro rata basis when the Group disposes the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is impaired in accordance with IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*. If this is the case the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value and recognizes the amount in the 'share of profit or loss of an associate' in the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. In determining the value in use of the investment, the Group estimates:

- A. Its share of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the associate or joint venture, including the cash flows from the operations of the associate and the proceeds on the ultimate disposal of the investment; or
- B. The present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from dividends to be received from the investment and from its ultimate disposal.

Because goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate or an investment in a joint venture is not separately recognized, it is not tested for impairment separately by applying the requirements for impairment testing goodwill in IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint venture, the Group measures and recognizes any retaining investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss. Furthermore, if an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the entity continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

(12) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs for construction in progress if the recognition criteria are met. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognized such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition provisions of IAS 16 *Property, plant and equipment*. When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Buildings	51~61 years
Machinery and equipment	4~9 years
Security equipment	6~20 years
Office equipment	4~11 years
Transportation equipment	4~7 years
Other equipment	6~20 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(13) Investment property

The Group's owned investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale (or are included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*, investment properties are measured using the cost model in accordance with the requirements of IAS 16 *Property, plant and equipment* for that model. If investment properties are held by a lessee as right-of-use assets and is not held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5, investment properties are measured in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 16.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Buildings	9~61 years
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Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

The Group transfers to or from investment properties when there is a change in use for these assets.

Properties are transferred to or from investment properties when the properties meet, or cease to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use.

(14) Leases

For contracts entered on the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, the Group assesses whether, throughout the period of use, has both of the following:

- A. the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and
- B. the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The relative stand-alone price of lease and non-lease components shall be determined on the basis of the price the lessor, or a similar supplier, would charge the Group for that component, or a similar component, separately. If an observable stand-alone price is not readily available, the Group estimates the stand-alone price, maximising the use of observable information.

Group as a lessee

Except for leases that meet and elect short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group recognizes right-of-use asset and lease liability for all leases which the Group is the lessee of those lease contracts.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- A. fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- B. variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- C. amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- D. the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- E. payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability on an amortised cost basis, which increases the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability by using an effective interest method; and reduces the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

- A. the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- B. any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- C. any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- D. an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

For subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. That is, the Group measures the right-of-use applying a cost model.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The Group applies IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Except for those leases that the Group accounted for as short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the balance sheet and separately presents lease-related interest expense and depreciation charge in the statement’s comprehensive income.

For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group elects to recognize the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis.

For the rent concession arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Company elected not to assess whether it is a lease modification but accounted it as a variable lease payment. The Company have applied the practical expedient to all rent concessions that meet the conditions for it.

Group as a lessor

At inception of a contract, the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. At the commencement date, the Group recognizes assets held under a finance lease in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

For a contract that contains lease components and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract applying IFRS 15.

The Group recognizes lease payments from operating leases as rental income on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis. Variable lease payments for operating leases that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as rental income when incurred.

(15) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is its fair value as of the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in profit or loss for the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Customer relationship

The cost of customer relationship is amortized on a straight-line.

Computer software

The cost of computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life (3 to 5 years).

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

	Computer software	Customer relationship	Other intangible assets	Goodwill
Useful lives	Finite	Finite	Finite	Indefinite
Amortization method used	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life (3-10 years)	No amortization
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired	Acquired	Acquired	Acquired

(16) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset in the scope of IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset which in turn increases the recoverable amount. However, the reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

A cash generating unit, or groups of cash-generating units, to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually at the same time, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. If an impairment loss is to be recognized, it is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash generating unit (group of units), then to the other assets of the unit (group of units) pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (group of units). Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods for any reason.

An impairment loss of continuing operations or a reversal of such impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(17) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probably that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Provision for decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation costs

The provision for decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation costs arose on construction of a property, plant and equipment. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of that particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Provision for onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract or the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

(18) Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration is recognized in equity.

(19) Revenue recognition

The Group's revenue arising from contracts with customers are primarily related to sale of goods and rendering of services. The accounting policies are explained as follow:

Sale of goods

The Group sells merchandise. Sales are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the goods are delivered to the customers. The main product of the Group is security system equipment and revenue is recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract, as they are not accompanied by volume or other types of discounts.

The Group provides its customer with a warranty with the purchase of the products. The warranty provides assurance that the product will operate as expected by the customers. And the warranty is accounted in accordance with IAS 37.

The credit period of the Group's sale of goods is from 15 to 120 days. For most of the contracts, when the Group transfers the goods to customers and has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts are recognized as trade receivables. The Group usually collects the payments shortly after transfer of goods to customers; therefore, there is no significant financing component to the contract. For some of the contracts, the Group has transferred the goods to customers but does not has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contacts should be presented as contract assets. Besides, in accordance with IFRS 9, the Group measures the loss allowance for a contract asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

Rendering of services

A. The Group provides system security services, corporate security guarding services, and cash deliver services. Services fee is negotiated by contracts or orders, and provided based on contract periods. As the Group provides services over the contract period, the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group. Accordingly, the performance obligations are satisfied over time, and the related revenue are recognized by straight-line method over the contract period.

For most of the contractual considerations of the Group, part of the consideration was received from customers upon signing the contract, and the Group has the obligation to provide the services subsequently; accordingly, these amounts are recognized as contract liabilities. However, part of the contractual considerations of the Group are collected evenly throughout the contract periods. When the Group has performed the services to customers but does not have a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts should be presented as contract assets.

B. Most of the rendering of services contracts of the Group provide customized security system services based on customers' needs. The Group has the right to execute the considerations from the service when service is already completed. Therefore, revenue is recognized by the proportion of completion of rendering of services. The price of the rendering of services contracts are usually fixed and the contractual considerations are collected according to the schedule agreed with the customers. When the rendering of services provided by the Group exceeds the customers' payment, the contract assets are recognized. However, if the customers' payments exceed the services provided by the Group, contract liabilities should be recognized accordingly.

The warranty provided by the Group is based on the assurance that the goods provided will operate as expected by the customer and is handled in accordance with IAS 37.

The period between the transfers of contract liabilities to revenue is usually within one year, thus, no significant financing component is arising.

(20) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

(21) Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

Where the Group receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at nominal amounts and released to the statement of comprehensive income over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual installments. Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

(22) Post-employment benefits

All regular employees of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are entitled to a pension plan that is managed by an independently administered pension fund committee. Fund assets are deposited under the committee's name in the specific bank account and hence, not associated with the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. Therefore, fund assets are not included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Pension benefits for employees of the overseas subsidiaries and the branches are provided in accordance with the respective local regulations.

For the defined contribution plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make a monthly contribution of no less than 6% of the monthly wages of the employees subject to the plan. The Company recognizes expenses for the defined contribution plan in the period in which the contribution becomes due. Overseas subsidiaries and branches make contribution to the plan based on the requirements of local regulations.

Post-employment benefit plan that is classified as a defined benefit plan uses the Projected Unit Credit Method to measure its obligations and costs based on actuarial assumptions. Re-measurements, comprising of the effect of the actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest) and the return on plan assets, excluding net interest, are recognized as other comprehensive income with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings in the period in which they occur. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- A. the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- B. the date that the Group recognizes restructuring-related costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset, both as determined at the start of the annual reporting period, taking account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payment.

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted and disclosed for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

(23) Income taxes

Income tax expense (income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current income tax relating to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss.

The income tax for undistributed earnings is recognized as income tax expense in the subsequent year when the distribution proposal is approved by the Shareholders' meeting.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- A. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- B. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- A. Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- B. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized accordingly.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Interim period income tax expense is accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings, that is, the estimated average annual effective income tax rate applied to the pre-tax income of the interim period. The estimated average annual effective income tax rate only includes current income tax. The recognition and measurement of deferred tax follows annual financial reporting requirements in accordance with IAS 12. The Group recognizes the effect of change in tax rate for deferred taxes in full if the new tax rate is enacted by the end of the interim reporting period, by charging to profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or directly to equity.

(24) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at acquisition date fair value. For each business combination, the acquirer measures any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are accounted for as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and are classified under administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as of the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at the acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognized in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. However, if the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it should not be remeasured until it is finally settled within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured as the amount of the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the non-controlling interest over the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If this aggregate is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is recognized in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is so allocated represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purpose and is not larger than an operating segment before aggregation.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative recoverable amounts of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

5. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumption and estimate could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

(1) Judgment

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

A. Investment properties

Certain properties of the Group comprise a portion held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and the other portion is owner-occupied. If those portions could be sold separately, the Group accounts for those portions separately as investment properties and property, plant and equipment. If those portions could not be sold separately, the property is classified as investment property in its entirety only if the owner-occupied portion is under 5% of the total property.

B. Operating lease commitment-Group as the lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties, and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

C. Significant influence of affiliated enterprises

The Group holds less than 20% voting rights in certain affiliated enterprises. However, the Group has significant influence after taking into consideration that the Group has the representation on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee and other factors over certain affiliated enterprises. Additionally, the Group holds less than 50% voting rights in certain affiliated enterprises but the Group is the largest shareholder. However, after factoring into conditions such as absolute size of the Group's holding, relative size of the other shareholdings, how widely spread are the remaining shareholders, contractual arrangements between shareholders, potential voting rights, etc., the Group reached the conclusion that it has not de facto control over these affiliates and only has significant influence. Please refer to Note 6(8) for further details.

(2) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions, concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, and have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

A. Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using valuation techniques including the income approach (for example the discounted cash flow model) or market approach. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments. Please refer to Note 12 for more details.

B. Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date less incremental costs that would be directly attributable to the disposal of the asset or cash generating unit. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows projections are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different cash generating units, including a sensitivity analysis, are further explained in Note 6.

C. Pension benefits

The cost of post-employment benefit and the present value of the pension obligation under defined benefit pension plans are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rate and future salary increases.

D. Income tax

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of respective countries in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective Group company's domicile.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available or there are sufficient taxable temporary differences against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits or deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The amount of deferred tax assets determined to be recognized is based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and taxable temporary differences together with future tax planning strategies.

E. Accounts receivables—estimation of impairment loss

The Group estimates the impairment loss of accounts receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due under the contract (carrying amount) and the cash flows that expects to receive (evaluate forward looking information). However, as the impact from the discounting of short-term receivables is not material, the credit loss is measured by the undiscounted cash flows. Where the actual future cash flows are lower than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

6. Contents of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Petty cash	\$11,190	\$11,148	\$11,019
Cash on hand for cash delivery service	1,532,740	1,432,740	1,322,740
Checking and saving accounts	4,024,776	3,352,686	3,258,948
Time deposits	4,990	2,000	4,597
Cash equivalents	419,966	354,893	424,354
Total	<u>\$5,993,662</u>	<u>\$5,153,467</u>	<u>\$5,021,658</u>

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss:			
Fund	\$1,062	\$1,036	\$1,037
Convertible bond	42,138	42,138	42,138
Convertible preferred shares	28,379	28,379	28,379
Simple Agreement for Future Equity	21,298	21,298	-
Film and television investment agreement	182,412	157,981	93,290
Total	<u>\$275,289</u>	<u>\$250,832</u>	<u>\$164,844</u>
Current	\$64,498	\$64,472	\$1,037
Non-current	210,791	186,360	163,807
Total	<u>\$275,289</u>	<u>\$250,832</u>	<u>\$164,844</u>

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were not pledged.

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Listed companies' stocks	\$214,873	\$178,216	\$176,776
Unlisted companies' stocks	134,589	122,809	165,450
Real estate investment trust	143,527	141,823	153,244
Total	<u>\$492,989</u>	<u>\$442,848</u>	<u>\$495,470</u>
Current	\$305,539	\$269,473	\$276,393
Non-current	187,450	173,375	219,077
Total	<u>\$492,989</u>	<u>\$442,848</u>	<u>\$495,470</u>

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were not pledged.

In terms of the Group's investment strategy, the Group disposed and derecognized partial equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Details on derecognition of such investments for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
The fair value of the investments at the date of derecognition	\$-	\$38,749
The cumulative gain or loss on disposal reclassified from other equity to retained earnings	-	28,900

(4) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Time deposit	\$389,943	\$29,976	\$382,380
Financial bonds	30,036	359,882	30,043
Subtotal	419,979	389,858	412,423
Less: loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$419,919</u>	<u>\$389,858</u>	<u>\$412,423</u>
Current	\$287,904	\$257,783	\$337,789
Non-current	132,075	132,075	74,634
Total	<u>\$419,979</u>	<u>\$389,858</u>	<u>\$412,423</u>

Please refer to Note 8 for more detail on financial assets measured at amortized cost under pledge. Please refer to Note 6(21) for more details on loss allowance and Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

(5) Notes receivable

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Notes receivable arising from operating activities	\$175,346	\$190,244	\$161,542
Less: loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$175,346</u>	<u>\$190,244</u>	<u>\$161,542</u>

Notes receivable was not pledged.

The Group follows the requirement of IFRS 9 to assess the impairment. Please refer to Note 6(21) for more details on loss allowance and Note 12 for details on credit risk.

(6) Accounts receivable, accounts receivable from related parties, and long-term receivables

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	\$1,188,229	\$1,264,834	\$993,369
Less: loss allowance	(43,946)	(42,279)	(38,556)
Subtotal	1,144,353	1,222,555	954,813
Accounts receivable from related parties	196,831	261,564	194,873
Less: loss allowance	-	-	-
Subtotal	196,831	261,564	194,873
Operating lease receivables	23,936	26,819	48,914
Less: loss allowance	-	-	-
Subtotal	23,936	26,819	48,914
Long-term receivables	53,920	49,940	56,955
Less: loss allowance	-	-	-
Subtotal	53,920	49,940	56,955
Total	<u>\$1,419,040</u>	<u>\$1,560,878</u>	<u>\$1,255,555</u>

Accounts receivable was not pledged.

Accounts receivable is generally on 15-120 day terms. The total carrying amount as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022 are NT\$1,462,986 thousand, NT\$1,603,157 thousand and NT\$1,294,111 thousand, respectively. Please refer to Note 6(21) for more details on loss allowance of accounts receivable for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

(7) Inventories

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Merchandise inventories	\$338,003	\$321,962	\$287,448
Finished goods	29,455	24,756	9,400
Work-in-progress	15,029	28,093	25,861
Raw materials	178,897	171,771	159,142
Others	15,907	17,486	13,836
Total	<u>\$577,291</u>	<u>\$564,068</u>	<u>\$495,687</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as expenses by the Group amounted to NT\$737,021 thousand for the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, including the gain from price recovery of inventories amounted to NT\$1,217 thousand. The gains resulted from the sale of obsolete inventories in the current period.

The cost of inventories recognized as expenses by the Group amounted to NT\$595,809 thousand for the three-month period ended March 31, 2022, including the write-down of inventories of NT\$ 26,502 thousand, and gain from price recovery of inventories amounted NT\$2,401 thousand. The gains resulted from the sale of obsolete inventories in the current period.

No inventories were pledged.

(8) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The following table lists the investments accounted for using the equity method of the Group:

Investees	As of					
	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		March 31, 2022	
	Carrying amount	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Percentage of ownership (%)
Investments in associates:						
<u>Listed companies</u>						
Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	\$4,021,241	15	\$3,860,655	15	\$4,117,758	16
TransAsia Airways Corp.	-	12	-	12	-	12
Subtotal	4,021,241		3,860,655		4,117,758	
<u>Non-listed companies</u>						
Tech Elite Holdings Ltd.	-	39	-	39	-	39
Anfeng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	15,779	30	15,238	30	15,018	30
HuaYa Development Co., Ltd.	289,199	43	290,086	43	292,482	43
eSkylink Inc.	27,193	20	25,428	20	23,437	20
Global Food Co., Ltd.	21,342	30	21,252	30	24,543	30
GALC Inc.	13,245	30	12,080	30	9,799	30
Pony Drink Dream Co., Ltd.	4,855	35	5,440	35	6,631	35
Subtotal	371,613		369,524		371,910	
Total	\$4,392,854		\$4,230,179		\$4,489,668	

The Company possessed less than 20% of ownership of Goldsun Building Material Co., Ltd. However, since the key management of the Company is the chairman of the board of Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd. and the Company has one representation on the board of directors of the investee, the significant influence of the Company over the Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd. was assumed to exist, and therefore the investment was accounted for using the equity method.

The Company have majority of the voting rights of HuaYa Development Co., Ltd. However, after factoring into conditions such as absolute size of the Company's holding, relative size of the other shareholdings and contractual arrangements between shareholders, the Company holds the voting rights less than the other shareholders, reaching the conclusion that it has not de facto control over this investee but only has significant influence and therefore the investment was accounted for using the equity method.

On January 11, 2017, the shareholders meeting of TransAsia Airways Corp., which is the Group's investee recognized in investments accounted for using the equity method, approved the liquidation proposal. Full impairment loss has been provided to the related balance of investments accounted for under the equity method after assessing the impairment test in 2016.

Information on the material associate of the Group:

Company name: Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.

Nature of the relationship with the associate: The key management of the Group and Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd. are the same.

Principal place of business (country of incorporation): Taiwan

Fair value of the investment in the associate when there is a quoted market price for the investment: Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd. is listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE). The fair value of the investment in Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd. was NT\$ 4,974,601 thousand, NT\$4,488,215 thousand and NT\$5,579,645 thousand, as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, respectively.

Reconciliation of the associate's summarized financial information presented to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associate:

The summarized financial information of the associate is as follows:

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current assets	\$12,499,747	\$12,657,734	\$11,801,762
Non-current assets	27,146,497	26,293,349	23,283,359
Current liabilities	(7,256,829)	(9,066,546)	(5,811,092)
Non-current liabilities	(6,943,542)	(5,487,481)	(4,392,807)
Equity	25,445,873	24,397,056	24,881,222
Non-controlling interests	(1,159,752)	(1,131,575)	(1,139,252)
Shareholders of the parent	24,286,121	23,265,481	23,741,970
Proportion of the Group's ownership	14.76%	14.71%	15.51%
Subtotal	3,584,631	3,422,352	3,682,380
Goodwill	366,573	363,485	363,485
Others	70,037	74,818	71,893
Carrying amount of the investment	<u>\$4,021,241</u>	<u>\$3,860,655</u>	<u>\$4,117,758</u>

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	\$5,030,462	\$4,852,951
Profit from continuing operations	\$875,318	\$2,107,717
Other comprehensive income	173,176	267,335
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$1,048,494</u>	<u>\$2,375,052</u>

The Group's investments in other companies are not individually material. The aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in other companies is NT\$371,613 thousand, NT\$369,524 thousand and NT\$371,910 thousand, as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, respectively. The aggregate financial information based on Group's share of other companies is as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Profit from continuing operations	\$2,287	\$1,212
Other comprehensive income (post-tax)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$2,287</u>	<u>\$1,212</u>

The associates had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022.

The associates accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$371,613 thousand and NT\$371,910 thousand as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The related shares of profit from associate accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$2,287 thousand and NT\$1,212 thousand, and the related shares of other comprehensive income from the associates accounted for using the equity method both amounted to NT\$0 thousand for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. The information related to above subsidiaries, and the associate accounted for under the equity method was also not reviewed by independent accountants.

(9) Property, plant and equipment

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Owner occupied property, plant and equipment	\$8,649,569	\$8,684,230	\$7,373,335
Property, plant and equipment leased out under operating leases	146,147	141,105	141,416
Total	<u>\$8,795,716</u>	<u>\$8,825,335</u>	<u>\$7,514,751</u>

A. Owner occupied property, plant and equipment

	Land and land improvements	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Security equipment	Office equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:									
As of January 1, 2023	\$3,184,280	\$1,829,169	\$527,400	\$8,821,844	\$712,847	\$912,245	\$1,237,289	\$991,430	\$18,216,504
Additions	-	4,996	23,367	115,895	15,609	15,614	31,087	-	206,568
Disposals	-	-	(7,195)	(6,080)	(7,174)	(11,490)	(523)	-	(32,462)
Other changes	-	-	-	36,105	-	-	-	-	36,105
As of March 31, 2023	<u>\$3,184,280</u>	<u>\$1,834,165</u>	<u>\$543,572</u>	<u>\$8,967,764</u>	<u>\$721,282</u>	<u>\$916,369</u>	<u>\$1,267,853</u>	<u>\$991,430</u>	<u>\$18,426,715</u>
As of January 1, 2022	\$2,894,240	\$1,563,538	\$493,813	\$8,842,477	\$710,535	\$938,890	\$1,114,271	\$-	\$16,557,764
Additions	-	2,549	12,270	126,734	21,311	17,421	6,736	-	187,021
Disposals	-	-	(15,010)	(11,980)	(13,596)	(22,945)	(16,319)	-	(79,850)
Acquisitions through business combinations	283,470	84,613	36,969	-	256	395	16,531	-	422,234
Other changes	-	-	-	20,727	169	-	-	-	20,896
As of March 31, 2022	<u>\$3,177,710</u>	<u>\$1,650,700</u>	<u>\$528,042</u>	<u>\$8,977,958</u>	<u>\$718,675</u>	<u>\$933,761</u>	<u>\$1,121,219</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$17,108,065</u>
Depreciation and impairment:									
As of January 1, 2023	\$-	\$531,229	\$375,923	\$6,700,031	\$519,916	\$526,320	\$878,855	\$-	\$9,532,274
Depreciation	-	14,385	12,232	185,074	17,470	21,028	23,991	-	274,180
Disposals	-	-	(6,778)	(5,563)	(7,122)	(11,129)	(248)	-	(30,840)
Other changes	-	65	1,456	-	1	-	10	-	1,532
As of March 31, 2023	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$545,679</u>	<u>\$382,833</u>	<u>\$6,879,542</u>	<u>\$530,265</u>	<u>\$536,219</u>	<u>\$902,608</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$9,777,146</u>
As of January 1, 2022	\$-	\$500,437	\$400,285	\$6,701,562	\$562,429	\$525,537	\$838,817	\$-	\$9,529,067
Depreciation	-	11,123	9,613	182,630	14,828	21,318	23,525	-	263,037
Disposals	-	-	(8,631)	(11,557)	(12,371)	(13,642)	(11,245)	-	(57,446)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	72
As of March 31, 2022	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$511,560</u>	<u>\$401,267</u>	<u>\$6,872,635</u>	<u>\$564,958</u>	<u>\$533,213</u>	<u>\$851,097</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$9,734,730</u>
Net carrying amount as of:									
March 31, 2023	<u>\$3,184,280</u>	<u>\$1,288,486</u>	<u>\$160,739</u>	<u>\$2,088,222</u>	<u>\$191,017</u>	<u>\$380,150</u>	<u>\$365,245</u>	<u>\$991,430</u>	<u>\$8,649,569</u>
December 31, 2022	<u>\$3,184,280</u>	<u>\$1,297,940</u>	<u>\$151,477</u>	<u>\$2,121,813</u>	<u>\$192,931</u>	<u>\$385,925</u>	<u>\$358,434</u>	<u>\$991,430</u>	<u>\$8,684,230</u>
March 31, 2022	<u>\$3,177,710</u>	<u>\$1,139,140</u>	<u>\$126,775</u>	<u>\$2,105,323</u>	<u>\$153,717</u>	<u>\$400,548</u>	<u>\$270,122</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$7,373,335</u>

B. Property, plant and equipment leased out under operating leases

	<u>Other equipment</u>
Cost:	
As of January 1, 2023	\$579,769
Additions	4,889
Other changes	13,587
As of March 31, 2023	<u>\$598,245</u>
As of January 1, 2022	\$534,550
Additions	1,995
Other changes	3,765
As of March 31, 2022	<u>\$540,310</u>
Depreciation and impairment:	
As of January 1, 2023	\$438,664
Depreciation	13,434
As of March 31, 2023	<u>\$452,098</u>
As of January 1, 2022	\$384,865
Depreciation	14,029
As of March 31, 2022	<u>\$398,894</u>
Net carrying amounts as of:	
March 31, 2023	<u>\$146,147</u>
December 31, 2022	<u>\$141,105</u>
March 31, 2022	<u>\$141,416</u>

The major components of the buildings are main building structure, air conditioning and elevators, which are depreciated over 51 years, 6 years and 16 years, respectively.

The redevelopment project that the Company and Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd. jointly invested commenced in 2022. Therefore, the payments originally recorded under the prepayment account was reclassified to the account of Construction in progress in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

Please refer to Note 8 for more details on property, plant and equipment under pledge.

(10) Investment property

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost:			
As of January 1, 2023	\$14,100	\$13,419	\$27,519
As of March 31, 2023	\$14,100	\$13,419	\$27,519
As of January 1, 2022	\$26,010	\$16,986	\$42,996
As of March 31, 2022	\$26,010	\$16,986	\$42,996
Depreciation and impairment:			
As of January 1, 2023	\$-	\$3,858	\$3,858
Depreciation	-	86	86
As of March 31, 2023	\$-	\$3,944	\$3,944
As of January 1, 2022	\$-	\$4,238	\$4,238
Depreciation	-	102	102
As of March 31, 2022	\$-	\$4,340	\$4,340
Net carrying amount as of:			
March 31, 2023	\$14,100	\$9,475	\$23,575
December 31, 2022	\$14,100	\$9,561	\$23,661
March 31, 2022	\$26,010	\$12,646	\$38,656
	For the three-month periods ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	
Rental income from investment property	\$1,171	\$1,345	
Less : Direct operating expense generated from rental income of investment property	(86)	(102)	
Total	\$1,085	\$1,243	

Please refer to Note 8 for more details on investment property under pledge.

Investment properties held by the Group are not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed. The fair value measurements of the investment properties are categorized within Level 3. The fair value of investment properties was NT\$74,189 thousand as of December 31, 2022. The fair value has been determined based on valuations performed by an independent valuer. The fair value of investment properties was NT\$74,189 thousand and NT\$100,253 thousand, respectively. The fair value was measured based on aforementioned valuations information and relevant market information. The valuation method used is direct capitalized method, and the inputs used are discount rates and growth rates:

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Capitalization Rate	2.20%	2.20%	1.76%~1.77%

(11)Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Computer software	Customer relationship	Other	Total
Cost:					
As of January 1, 2023	\$643,498	\$275,883	\$17,432	\$3,709	\$940,522
Addition-acquired separately	-	22,544	-	-	22,544
Expired	-	(9,369)	(17,432)	-	(26,801)
As of March 31, 2023	<u>\$643,498</u>	<u>\$289,058</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$3,709</u>	<u>\$936,265</u>
As of January 1, 2022	\$519,653	\$214,824	\$17,432	\$1,500	\$753,409
Addition-acquired separately	-	13,268	-	1,480	14,748
Acquisitions through business combinations	123,845	-	-	-	123,845
Expired	-	(13,837)	-	-	(13,837)
As of March 31, 2022	<u>\$643,498</u>	<u>\$214,255</u>	<u>\$17,432</u>	<u>\$2,980</u>	<u>\$878,165</u>
Amortization and impairment:					
As of January 1, 2023	\$297,711	\$142,444	\$16,809	\$1,480	\$458,444
Impairment	-	20,343	623	212	21,178
Expired	-	(9,369)	(17,432)	-	(26,801)
As of March 31, 2023	<u>\$297,711</u>	<u>\$153,418</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$1,692</u>	<u>\$452,821</u>
As of January 1, 2022	\$252,711	\$123,516	\$14,319	\$167	\$390,713
Amortization	-	15,002	622	463	16,087
Expired	-	(13,837)	-	-	(13,837)
As of March 31, 2022	<u>\$252,711</u>	<u>\$124,681</u>	<u>\$14,941</u>	<u>\$630</u>	<u>\$392,963</u>
Net carrying amount as of:					
March 31, 2023	<u>\$345,787</u>	<u>\$135,640</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$2,017</u>	<u>\$483,444</u>
December 31, 2022	<u>\$345,787</u>	<u>\$133,439</u>	<u>\$623</u>	<u>\$2,229</u>	<u>\$482,078</u>
March 31, 2022	<u>\$390,787</u>	<u>\$89,574</u>	<u>\$2,491</u>	<u>\$2,350</u>	<u>\$485,202</u>

Recognized as amortization of intangible assets are as follows.

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating costs	<u>\$9,118</u>	<u>\$5,411</u>
Operating expenses	<u>\$12,060</u>	<u>\$10,676</u>

(12) Short-term loans

	Interest Rates (%)	As of		
		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Unsecured bank loans	0.60%~1.75%	\$2,200,000	\$800,000	\$1,600,000
Secured bank loans	1.22%~1.85%	35,000	30,000	30,000
Total		<u>\$2,235,000</u>	<u>\$830,000</u>	<u>\$1,630,000</u>

The Group's unused short-term lines of credits amounted to NT\$4,220,696 thousand, NT\$4,070,562 thousand and NT\$3,061,235 thousand, as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, respectively.

Please refer to Note 8 for more details on investment property and property, plant and equipment pledged as security for short-term loans.

(13) Short-term bills payables

Nature	Guarantee Agency	As of March 31, 2023	Interest Rate (%)	Period
Commercial paper	China Bills Finance Corporation	\$20,000	2.00%	26 days
Commercial paper	China Bills Finance Corporation	44,000	2.06%	29 days
Commercial paper	China Bills Finance Corporation	30,000	1.94%	41 days
Subtotal		<u>94,000</u>		
Less: discount on short-term bills payable		-		
Net		<u><u>\$94,000</u></u>		

Nature	Guarantee Agency	As of December 31, 2022	Interest Rate (%)	Period
Commercial paper	China Bills Finance Corporation	\$30,000	1.94%	32 days
Less: discount on short-term bills payable		-		
Net		<u><u>\$30,000</u></u>		

Nature	Guarantee Agency	As of March 31, 2022	Interest Rate (%)	Period
Commercial paper	Ta Ching Bills Finance Corporation	\$50,000	1.06%	30 days
Commercial paper	Mega Bills Finance Corporation	10,000	1.52%	58 days
Commercial paper	China Bills Finance Corporation	30,000	1.24%	59 days
Subtotal		<u>90,000</u>		
Less: discount on short-term bills payable		-		
Net		<u><u>\$90,000</u></u>		

No assets pledged as security for short-term bills payables.

(14) Other payables

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Other accrued expenses	\$1,125,188	\$1,468,714	\$1,057,551
ATM replenishment payable	1,827,557	722,156	371,133
Others	78,247	136,985	73,403
Total	<u>\$3,030,992</u>	<u>\$2,327,855</u>	<u>\$1,502,087</u>

(15) Long-term loans

Details of long-term loans are as follows:

Lenders	As of March 31, 2023	Interest Rates (%)	Maturity date and terms of repayment
<u>Unsecured Loan</u>			
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	\$600,000	0.99%	Loan starting from December 18, 2020 till December 18, 2023; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	200,000	1.93%	Loan starting from July 11, 2022 till July 5, 2025; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	200,000	1.93%	Loan starting from July 11, 2022 till July 5, 2025; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	200,000	1.93%	Loan starting from July 11, 2022 till July 5, 2025; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ	400,000	2.49%	Loan starting from September 22, 2022 till September 22, 2025; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	200,000	1.85%	Loan starting from March 13, 2023 till December 15, 2025; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month
KGI Bank Co., Ltd.	200,000	1.82%	Loan starting from July 22, 2022 till April 27, 2024; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months
KGI Bank Co., Ltd.	100,000	1.82%	Loan starting from March 22, 2023 till April 27, 2024; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month
<u>Secured Loan</u>			
Sunny Bank Ltd.	144,339	1.99%	Loan starting from July 28, 2020 till March 18, 2024 repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month. interest paid every month.
Sunny Bank Ltd.	12,500	1.45%	Loan starting from September 20, 2022 till December 15, 2023; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month.
JihSun International Commercial Bank	284,000	1.87%	Loan starting from November 21, 2022 till November 21, 2025; installment payment of 4,000 thousand by every month; the remaining repayment is due at the maturity date; interest paid every month.
Subtotal	<u>2,540,839</u>		
Less: current portion	<u>(804,839)</u>		
Total	<u>\$1,736,000</u>		

Lenders	As of	Interest Rates	Maturity date and terms of repayment
	December 31, 2022	(%)	
<u>Unsecured Loan</u>			
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ	\$400,000	2.49%	Loan starting from September 22, 2022 till September 22, 2025; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months.
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ	400,000	0.86%	Loan starting from January 15, 2021 till January 13, 2023; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	700,000	1.85%	Loan starting from February 20, 2021 till February 20, 2023; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	600,000	0.99%	Loan starting from December 18, 2020 till December 18, 2023; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	600,000	1.82%	Loan originally starting from December 18, 2020 till December 16, 2022, extended to January 16, 2023; repayment at the maturity day; interest paid every month.
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	100,000	2.13%	Loan starting from March 22, 2021 till March 22, 2024; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months.
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	200,000	1.73%	Loan starting from July 11, 2022 till July 5, 2025; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months.
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	200,000	1.73%	Loan starting from July 11, 2022 till July 5, 2025; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months.
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	200,000	1.73%	Loan starting from July 11, 2022 till July 5, 2025; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months.
KGI Bank Co., Ltd.	300,000	1.99%	Loan starting from July 22, 2022 till April 27, 2024; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month
<u>Secured Loan</u>			
Sunny Bank Ltd.	144,339	1.87%	Loan starting from July 28, 2020 till March 18, 2024; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month.
Sunny Bank Ltd	12,500	1.33%	Loan starting from September 20, 2022 till December 15, 2023; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month.
JihSun International Commercial Bank	296,000	1.70%	Loan starting from November 21, 2022 till November 21, 2025; installment payment of 4,000 thousand by every month; the remaining repayment is due at the maturity date; interest paid every month.
Subtotal	4,152,839		
Less: current portion	(2,360,500)		
Total	\$1,792,339		

	As of March	Interest Rates	
Lenders	31, 2022	(%)	Maturity date and terms of repayment
<u>Unsecured Loan</u>			
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ	\$40,000	0.70%~1.55%	Loan starting from May 18, 2017 till May 18, 2022; installment payment by every 6 months after 6 months of borrowing; interest paid every 3 months.
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ	500,000	0.85%~0.86%	Loan starting from December 18, 2020 till December 16, 2022; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ	400,000	0.85%	Loan starting from January 15, 2021 till January 13, 2022; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months.
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	600,000	0.93%	Loan starting from December 18, 2020 till December 16, 2022; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	600,000	0.99%	Loan starting from December 18, 2020 till December 18, 2022; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	700,000	0.88%	Loan starting from February 20, 2021 till February 20, 2022; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	100,000	0.92%	Loan starting from March 22, 2021 till March 22, 2024; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every 3 months.
KGI Bank Co., Ltd.	100,000	0.90%	Loan starting from May 12, 2021 till April 27, 2024; repayment at the maturity date; interest paid every month
<u>Secured Loan</u>			
Sunny Bank Ltd.	144,339	1.45%	Loan starting from July 28, 2020 till July 28, 2035 installment payment by every month; interest paid every month.
Subtotal	3,184,339		
Less: current portion	(2,240,000)		
Total	<u>\$944,339</u>		

Certain property, plant and equipment-land and buildings are pledged for long-term loans, please refer to Note 8.

(16) Guarantee deposits

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Performance security deposit	\$503,936	\$497,916	\$507,298
Security line deposit	125,182	125,737	136,221
Others	7,739	7,770	8,579
Total	<u>\$636,857</u>	<u>\$631,423</u>	<u>\$652,098</u>

(17) Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

Expenses under the defined contribution plan for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were NT\$61,511 thousand and NT\$58,517 thousand, respectively.

Defined benefits plan

Expenses under the defined benefits plan for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were NT\$16,396 thousand and NT\$15,092 thousand, respectively.

(18) Provisions

	Onerous contract	Warranties	Decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation	Total
As of January 1, 2023	\$110,127	\$763	\$7,200	\$118,090
Arising during the period	6,251	-	-	6,251
Utilized	(6,969)	-	-	(6,969)
As of March 31, 2023	<u>\$109,409</u>	<u>\$763</u>	<u>\$7,200</u>	<u>\$117,372</u>
As of January 1, 2022	\$-	\$224	\$7,200	\$7,424
Arising during the period	48,466	-	-	48,466
Utilized	(2,474)	-	-	(2,474)
As of March 31, 2022	<u>\$45,992</u>	<u>\$224</u>	<u>\$7,200</u>	<u>\$53,416</u>
Current—March 31, 2023	\$1,762	\$763	\$-	\$2,525
Non-current—March 31 2023	107,647	-	7,200	114,847
As of March 31, 2023	<u>\$109,409</u>	<u>\$763</u>	<u>\$7,200</u>	<u>\$117,372</u>
Current—March 31, 2022	\$236	\$224	\$-	\$460
Non-current—March 31, 2022	45,756	-	7,200	52,956
As of March 31, 2022	<u>\$45,992</u>	<u>\$224</u>	<u>\$7,200</u>	<u>\$53,416</u>

Onerous contract

The provision of onerous contracts is the difference between the present value of the Company's existing future payment obligations under irrevocable contracts and the revenue expected to be earned from the contracts. This estimate is subject to change due to changes in input conditions.

Warranties

A provision is recognized for expected warranty claims on products sold, based on past experience, management's judgement and other known factors.

Decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation

A provision has been recognized for decommissioning costs associated with buildings owned by Group. The Group is committed to decommissioning the site as a result of the construction of the buildings.

(19) Equity

A. Common stock

The Company's authorized capital were both NT\$5,000,000 thousand, and the issued capital was NT\$4,511,971, consisting of 451,197,093 shares with a par value of NT\$10 par share, as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Each share has one voting right and the right to receive dividends.

B. Capital surplus

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Additional paid-in capital	\$4,291	\$4,291	\$4,291
Treasury share transactions	796,514	790,188	713,128
Changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	109,453	109,453	104,433
Donated surplus	2,959	2,959	2,959
Total	<u>\$913,217</u>	<u>\$906,891</u>	<u>\$824,811</u>

According to the Company Act, the capital reserve shall not be used except for filling the deficit of the company. When a company incurs no loss, it may distribute the capital reserves related to the income derived from the issuance of new shares at a premium or income from endowments received by the company. The distribution could be made in cash or in the form of dividend shares to its shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them.

C. Treasury stock

As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the Company's shares held by the subsidiaries were NT\$260,321 thousand, NT\$263,255 thousand and NT\$288,389 thousand, and the number of the Company's shares held by subsidiaries were 8,959,805 shares, 9,079,805 shares and 10,273,805 shares. These shares held by subsidiaries were acquired for the purpose of financing before the amendment of the Company Act on November 12, 2001.

D. Retained earnings and dividend policies

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's annual earnings, if any, shall be distributed as follows:

- a. Payment of all taxes and dues;
- b. Offset prior years' operation losses;
- c. Set aside 10% of the remaining amount after deducting items a. and b. as legal reserve;
- d. Set aside or reverse special reserve in accordance with law and regulations; and
- e. The distribution of the remaining portion, if any, will be recommended by the Board of Directors and resolved in the shareholders' meeting.

The growth potential of the Company remains as past in business environment. The Company would, therefore, focus on the economic environment to pursue perpetual operation and long-term development. As a result, the earnings distribution proposal made by the Board of Directors should reflect the stability and growth of the dividends. Distribution shall be made by way of cash dividend and stock dividend, with at least 10% of cash dividend.

According to the Company Act, the Company needs to set aside amount to legal reserve unless where such legal reserve amounts to the total paid-in capital. The legal reserve can be used to make good the deficit of the Company. When the Company incurs no loss, it may distribute the portion of legal serve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital by issuing new shares or by cash in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of the shareholders.

When distributing earnings, the Company was obligated to set a special reserve for other net equity deductions, a reserve then can be distributed after the reversal of such deductions.

Following the order Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Corporate-NO. 1090150022. issued on March 31, 2021, upon a public company's first-time adoption of the TIFRS, for any unrealized revaluation gains and cumulative translation adjustments (gains) recorded to shareholders' equity that the company elects to transfer to retained earnings by application of the exemption under IFRS 1, the company shall set aside an equal amount of special reserve. When there is subsequently any use, disposal, or reclassification of the relevant assets, the company may reverse and book for earnings distribution the corresponding proportion originally allocated to special reserve.

Details of the 2022 and 2021 earnings distribution and dividends per share as approved and resolved by the Board of Directors' meeting and shareholders' meeting on March 14, 2023 and May 30, 2022, respectively, are as follows:

	Appropriation of earnings		Dividend per share (NT\$)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Legal reserve	\$265,801	\$249,266		
Special reserve	75,735	(85,032)		
Common stock-cash dividend	2,255,986	2,255,986	\$5	\$5

Please refer to Note 6(23) for further details on employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors.

E. Non-controlling interests

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$487,702	\$410,362
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	5,650	7,539
Other comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests, net of tax:		
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	(1,710)	(2,128)
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,918	2,772
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	31,745
Ending balance	\$497,560	\$450,290

(20) Operating revenue

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods revenue	\$547,790	\$498,848
Rendering of service revenue	3,439,318	3,166,987
Subtotal	3,987,108	3,665,835
Other revenue	80,268	73,899
Total	<u>\$4,067,376</u>	<u>\$3,739,734</u>

Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

A. Classification of revenue

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2023:

	Electronic Systems Department	Security Services Department	Cash Delivery Department	Logistics Department	Other Department	Total
Sale of goods	\$148,414	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$399,376	\$547,790
Rendering of services	1,573,425	589,178	331,127	218,255	727,333	3,439,318
Total	<u>\$1,721,839</u>	<u>\$589,178</u>	<u>\$331,127</u>	<u>\$218,255</u>	<u>\$1,126,709</u>	<u>\$3,987,108</u>

Timing of revenue
recognition:

At a point in time	\$148,414	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$399,376	\$547,790
Over time	1,573,425	589,178	331,127	218,255	727,333	3,439,318
Total	<u>\$1,721,839</u>	<u>\$589,178</u>	<u>\$331,127</u>	<u>\$218,255</u>	<u>\$1,126,709</u>	<u>\$3,987,108</u>

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2022:

	Electronic Systems Department	Security Services Department	Cash Delivery Department	Logistics Department	Other Department	Total
Sale of goods	\$148,563	\$-	\$-	\$19,672	\$330,613	\$498,848
Rendering of services	1,512,667	598,350	339,504	210,199	506,267	3,166,987
Total	<u>\$1,661,230</u>	<u>\$598,350</u>	<u>\$339,504</u>	<u>\$229,871</u>	<u>\$836,880</u>	<u>\$3,665,835</u>

Timing of revenue
recognition:

At a point in time	\$148,563	\$-	\$-	\$19,672	\$330,613	\$498,848
Over time	1,512,667	598,350	339,504	210,199	506,267	3,166,987
Total	<u>\$1,661,230</u>	<u>\$598,350</u>	<u>\$339,504</u>	<u>\$229,871</u>	<u>\$836,880</u>	<u>\$3,665,835</u>

B. Contract balances

a. Contract assets - current

	2023.3.31	2022.12.31	2022.3.31	2022.1.1
Rendering of services	\$618,080	\$456,121	\$395,913	\$327,088
Total	<u>\$618,080</u>	<u>\$456,121</u>	<u>\$395,913</u>	<u>\$327,088</u>

The balances of contract assets during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are based on whether the Company obtained an unconditional right to receive the consideration then transferred contract assets to trade receivables when the unconditional right exists. Please refer to Note 6(21) for more details on the impairment impact.

b. Contract liabilities – current and non-current

	2023.3.31	2022.12.31	2022.3.31	2022.1.1
Current	\$1,474,959	\$1,427,258	\$1,421,107	\$1,301,963
Non-current	10,366	15,319	16,061	18,901
Total	<u>\$1,485,325</u>	<u>\$1,442,577</u>	<u>\$1,437,168</u>	<u>\$1,320,864</u>

The significant changes in the Group's balances of contract liabilities for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
The opening balance transferred to revenue	\$(727,544)	\$(667,259)
Increase in receipts in advance during the period (excluding the amount incurred and transferred to revenue during the period)	770,292	783,563

C. Transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations

The Group's transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations (including partially unsatisfied) amounted to NT\$1,485,325 thousand as of March 31, 2023. Management expects that 88% of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations will be recognized as revenue during the year 2023. The remaining amount will be recognized during the 2024 financial year.

The Group's transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations (including partially unsatisfied) amounted to NT\$1,437,168 thousand as of March 31, 2022. Management expects that 92% of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations will be recognized as revenue during the year 2022. The remaining amount will be recognized during the 2023 financial year.

D. Assets recognized from costs to fulfil a contract

None.

(21) Expected credit losses

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating expenses - Expected credit losses		
Contract assets	\$-	\$-
Trade receivables	2,400	1,626
Subtotal	2,400	1,626
Non-operating income and expenses - Expected credit losses		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-
Total	<u>\$2,400</u>	<u>\$1,626</u>

Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

The credit risk for the Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost are assessed as low (the same as the assessment result in the beginning of the period). As the trade partners are financial institutions with good credit, the loss allowance is NT\$0 thousand measured at a loss ratio of 0%.

The Group measures the loss allowance of its contract assets and trade receivables (including notes receivables, accounts receivables, operating lease receivables, finance lease receivables and long-term receivables) at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The assessment of the Group loss allowance is as follows:

A. The loss allowance of contract asset amounted to NT\$0 thousand which is measured at expected credit loss ratio of 0%.

B. The Group considers the grouping of trade receivables by counterparties' credit rating, by geographical region and by industry sector and its loss allowance is measured by using a provision matrix, details are as follow:

As of March 31, 2023

Group 1	Not yet due (note)	Overdue					Total
		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-365 days	>=365 days	
Gross carrying amount	\$1,055,587	\$49,349	\$2,734	\$1,873	\$1,246	\$25,648	\$1,136,437
Loss ratio	0-2%	2-10%	10-30%	30-50%	50-80%	80-100%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	(2,211)	(1,231)	(379)	(580)	(739)	(25,648)	(30,788)
Subtotal	1,053,376	48,118	2,355	1,293	507	-	1,105,649

Group 2	Not yet due (note)	Overdue					Total
		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-365 days	>=365 days	
Gross carrying amount	\$684,108	\$11,035	\$69	\$145	\$-	\$11,424	\$706,781
Loss ratio	0-2%	0-2%	1-10%	10-50%	50-90%	90-100%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	(1,542)	(112)	(7)	(73)	-	(11,424)	(13,158)
Subtotal	682,566	10,923	62	72	-	-	693,623
Total							<u>\$1,799,272</u>

As of December 31, 2022

Group 1	Not yet due (note)	Overdue					Total
		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-365 days	>=365 days	
Gross carrying amount	\$1,113,476	\$64,858	43,013	3,220	13,475	13,856	\$1,251,898
Loss ratio	0-2%	2-10%	10-30%	30-50%	50-80%	80-100%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	(1,835)	(1,301)	(4,324)	(966)	(6,755)	(13,856)	(29,037)
Subtotal	1,111,641	63,557	38,689	2,254	6,720	-	\$1,222,861

Group 2	Not yet due (note)	Overdue					Total
		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-365 days	>=365 days	
Gross carrying amount	\$743,167	\$11,622	\$155	\$143	\$-	\$11,502	\$766,589
Loss ratio	0-2%	2-5%	5-10%	10-50%	50-90%	90-100%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	(1,541)	(113)	(14)	(72)	-	(11,502)	(13,242)
Subtotal	741,626	11,509	141	71	-	-	753,347
Total							<u>\$1,976,208</u>

As of March 31, 2022

Group 1	Not yet due (note)	Overdue					Total
		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-365 days	>=365 days	
Gross carrying amount	\$985,859	\$82,268	\$15,948	\$3,422	\$909	\$11,449	\$1,099,855
Loss ratio	0-3%	3-10%	10-30%	30-50%	50-80%	80-100%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	(2,781)	(2,889)	(3,104)	(1,191)	(604)	(11,449)	(22,018)
Subtotal	983,078	79,379	12,844	2,231	305	-	\$1,077,837

Group 2	Not yet due (note)	Overdue					Total
		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-365 days	>=365 days	
Gross carrying amount	\$577,817	\$622	\$87	\$176	\$-	\$14,551	\$593,253
Loss ratio	0-2%	0-2%	1-10%	10-50%	50-90%	90-100%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	(1,889)	(9)	(9)	(80)	-	(14,551)	(16,538)
Subtotal	575,928	613	78	96	-	-	576,715
Total							<u>\$1,654,552</u>

Note: The Group's notes receivable, operating lease receivables, finance lease receivables, long-term receivables, and long-term lease receivables are not overdue.

The movement in the loss allowance of trade receivables for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Trade receivables	Notes receivable	Others (Note)
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$42,279	\$-	\$-
Addition/(reversal) for the current period	2,400	-	-
Write off	(733)	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2023	<u>\$43,946</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$36,591	\$-	\$-
Addition/(reversal) for the current period	1,626	-	-
Write off	(879)	-	-
Others	1,218	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2022	<u>\$38,556</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>

Note: Others contain operating lease receivables, finance lease receivables, long-term receivables and long-term lease receivables.

(22) Leases

A. Group as a lessee

The Group leases various properties, including real estate such as land and buildings, transportation equipment, and other equipment. The lease terms range from 1 to 15 years.

The Group's leases effect on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows is as follows:

a. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

(i) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Land and land improvement	\$59,901	\$67,080	\$38,786
Buildings	636,099	688,023	413,719
Transportation equipment	126,429	126,698	116,755
Other equipment	-	-	2,061
Total	<u>\$822,429</u>	<u>\$881,801</u>	<u>\$571,321</u>

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's additions to right-of-use assets amounted to NT\$30,029 thousand and NT\$15,288 thousand, respectively.

(ii) Lease liabilities

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Lease liabilities	<u>\$814,844</u>	<u>\$875,910</u>	<u>\$567,872</u>
Current	\$308,011	\$311,894	\$206,246
Non-current	506,833	564,016	361,626

Please refer to Note 6(24)(D) for the interest on lease liabilities recognized for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 and refer to Note 12(5) Liquidity Risk Management for the maturity analysis for lease liabilities as of March 31, 2023 and 2022.

b. Amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss

Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Land and land improvement	\$7,167	\$4,710
Buildings	65,194	70,555
Transportation equipment	9,583	7,931
Other equipment	-	792
Total	<u>\$81,944</u>	<u>\$83,988</u>

c. Income and costs relating to leasing activities

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
The expenses relating to short-term leases	\$21,725	\$10,261
The expenses relating to leases of low-value assets (Not including the expenses relating to short-term leases of low-value assets)	3,358	3,295
Total	<u>\$25,083</u>	<u>\$13,556</u>

d. Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

The Group's total cash outflows for leases amounted to NT\$111,658 thousand and NT\$101,886 thousand for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

e. Other information relating to leasing activities

(i) Extension and termination options

Some of the Group's agreement (e.g., property rental agreement) contain extension and termination options. In determining the lease terms, the non-cancellable period for which the Group has the right to use an underlying asset, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. These options are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term upon the occurrence of a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the control of the lessee and affects whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in its determination of the lease term, or not to exercise an option previously included in its determination of the lease term.

B. Group as a lessor

Please refer to Note 6(10) for details on the Group's owned investment properties. Leases of owned investment properties are classified as operating leases as they do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of underlying assets.

The Group has entered into leases on certain machinery and equipment with lease terms range from one to five years. These leases are classified as finance leases as they transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of underlying assets.

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Lease income for operating leases		
Income relating to fixed lease payments and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate	\$82,452	\$76,395
Subtotal	82,452	76,395
Lease income for finance leases		
Selling profit or loss	-	368
Finance income on the net investment in the lease	1,302	1,066
Subtotal	1,302	1,434
Total	\$83,754	\$77,829

Please refer to Note 6(9) for relevant disclosure of property, plant and equipment for operating leases under IFRS 16. For operating leases entered by the Group, the undiscounted lease payments to be received and a total of the amounts for the remaining years as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022 are as follows:

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Within one year	\$271,278	\$256,474	\$244,209
Beyond one year but not later than two years	194,590	10,730	187,739
Beyond two years but not later than three years	5,429	2,085	5,085
Beyond three years but not later than four years	54	72	1,591
Beyond four years but not later than five years	-	-	60
Beyond five years	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$471,351</u>	<u>\$269,361</u>	<u>\$438,684</u>

For finance leases entered by the Group, the undiscounted lease payments to be received and a total of the amounts for the remaining years as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022 are as follow:

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Within one year	\$81,792	\$86,050	\$77,248
Beyond one year but not later than two years	58,134	62,199	72,982
Beyond two years but not later than three years	37,463	43,491	49,324
Beyond three years but not later than four years	28,644	28,644	28,653
Beyond four years but not later than five years	7,277	14,438	19,833
Beyond five years	-	-	-
Total undiscounted lease payment	<u>213,310</u>	<u>234,822</u>	<u>248,040</u>
Less: Unearned finance income to finance leases	(8,424)	(9,736)	(10,585)
Less: loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net investment in the lease (Finance lease receivables)	<u>\$204,886</u>	<u>\$225,086</u>	<u>\$237,455</u>
Current	\$77,930	\$81,465	\$72,456
Non-current	126,956	143,621	164,999

(23) Summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,					
	2023			2022		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total amount	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total amount
Employee benefits expense						
Salaries	\$1,035,794	\$422,380	\$1,458,174	\$979,091	\$402,029	\$1,381,120
Labor and health insurance	117,074	40,464	157,538	108,374	34,419	142,793
Pension	59,513	18,393	77,906	57,056	16,553	73,609
Other employee benefits expense	49,062	10,908	59,970	48,865	10,678	59,543
Depreciation	306,349	63,295	369,644	296,884	64,272	361,156
Amortization	9,118	12,060	21,178	5,411	10,676	16,087

According to the Articles of Incorporation, no less than 1% of profit of the current year is distributable as employees' compensation and no higher than 4% of profit of the current year is distributable as remuneration to directors and supervisors. However, the company's accumulated losses shall have been covered. The Company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution is submitted to the shareholders' meeting. Information on the Board of Directors' resolution regarding the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of the TWSE.

Based on the profit of the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, the Company estimated the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the ended March 31, 2022 to be 1% of profit of the current year and 4% of profit of the current year, respectively, recognized as salary expenses. As such, employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the March 31, 2023 amounted to NT\$8,081 thousand and NT\$32,324 thousand, respectively.

A resolution was passed at a Board of Directors meeting held on March 14, 2023 to distribute NT\$30,273 thousand and NT\$121,091 thousand in cash as employees' compensation and remuneration to directors of 2022, respectively. No material differences exist between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2022.

A resolution was passed at a Board of Directors meeting held on March 15, 2022 to distribute NT\$29,435 thousand and NT\$117,741 thousand in cash as employees' compensation and remuneration to directors of 2021, respectively. No material differences exist between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2021.

(24) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Interest income

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$564	\$310
Cash in banks	1,310	1,211
Short-term commercial papers	896	300
Others	87	89
Total	<u>\$2,857</u>	<u>\$1,910</u>

B. Other income

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Rental income	\$2,184	\$2,496
Total	<u>\$2,184</u>	<u>\$2,496</u>

C. Other gains and losses

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$927	\$(17,894)
Foreign exchange income, net	2	200
Other loss	(1,293)	(508)
Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 1)	26	17
Gains on lease modification	90	145
Total	<u>\$(248)</u>	<u>\$(18,040)</u>

Note1: Balances were arising from financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss

D. Finance costs

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Interest on borrowings from bank	\$(23,876)	\$(10,286)
Interest on lease liabilities	(3,024)	(2,214)
Other	(21)	(8)
Total finance costs	<u>\$(26,921)</u>	<u>\$(12,508)</u>

(25) Components of other comprehensive income

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2023

				Income tax relating to components of	
	Arising during the period	Reclassification adjustments during the period	Other comprehensive income, before tax	other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income, net of tax
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$53,155	\$-	\$53,155	\$-	\$53,155
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	14,995	-	14,995	-	14,995
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	(1,710)	-	(1,710)	-	(1,710)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	10,566	-	10,566	-	10,566
Total of other comprehensive (loss) income	\$77,006	\$-	\$77,006	\$-	\$77,006

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2022

				Income tax relating to components of	
	Arising during the period	Reclassification adjustments during the period	Other comprehensive income, before tax	other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income, net of tax
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$51,862	\$-	\$51,862	\$-	\$51,862
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	13,954	-	13,954	-	13,954
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	(2,128)	-	(2,128)	-	(2,128)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	27,490	-	27,490	-	27,490
Total of other comprehensive (loss) income	\$91,178	\$-	\$91,178	\$-	\$91,178

(26) Income tax

The major components of income tax expense (income) are as follows:

Income tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Current income tax expense (income):		
Current income tax charge	\$129,460	\$133,287
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior periods	3,135	1,981
Deferred tax expense (income):		
Deferred tax expense (income) relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	9,772	(9,468)
Deferred tax expense (income) relating to origination and reversal of tax loss and tax credit	(1,528)	(79)
Other components of deferred tax expense	9	-
Total income tax expense	<u>\$140,848</u>	<u>\$125,721</u>

The assessment of income tax returns

As of March 31, 2023, the assessment of the income tax returns of the Company and its subsidiaries is as follows:

	The assessment of income tax returns	Notes
The Company	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2020	-
Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2020	-
Gowin Security Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2020	-
LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
LeeBao Technology Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Goldsun Express & Logistics Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2020	-
Goldsun Express Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Taiwan Secom Insurance Brokerage Services Inc.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Chung Hsing E-Guard Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Brighton Technology and Engineering Corporation	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Lots Home Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Aion Technologies Inc.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Ching-Dian Tech Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Goyun Technology Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2020	-
Comlink Fire Systems Inc.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
TransAsia Catering Services Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2020	-
Gowin Smart Parking Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Kuo Hsing Rental Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
SIGMU D.P.T. Company Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2020	-
Lee Yuan Biomedical Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-

	The assessment of income tax returns	Notes
Livingplus Food and Beverage Co. Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Jiansheng International Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Sunseap Solutions Taiwan Limited	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Epic Tech Taiwan Inc.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Golden Harvest Food Enterprise Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2021	-
Tai-Shun Shi Ye Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2020	-
Baohong Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Established in 2022
Baohwa Trust Co., Ltd	-	Established in 2022
MyStory Entertainment Co., Ltd	-	Established in 2022

(27) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
A. Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousands)	\$607,172	\$699,864
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in thousands)	442,262	440,923
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	\$1.37	\$1.59
	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
B. Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousands)	\$607,172	\$699,864
Employee bonus (in thousands)	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company after dilution (in thousands)	\$607,172	\$699,864
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in thousands)	442,262	440,923
Effect of dilution:		
Employee bonus-stock (in thousands)	305	304
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after dilution (in thousands)	442,567	441,227
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	\$1.37	\$1.59

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of completion of the financial statements.

(28) Business combinations

Acquisition of Golden Harvest Food Enterprise Ltd. and its subsidiary

In order to expand the group's diversified operations and expand the food processing and catering business, the Company acquired 97.84% of voting rights of Golden Harvest Food Enterprise Ltd. on January 3, 2022, and indirectly acquired its 100% subsidiary, Tai-Shun Shi Ye Co., Ltd. After the combination, the group will use the fresh food, low-temperature freezing technology and manpower of Golden Harvest Food Enterprise Ltd., and combine the advantages of the related catering business in meals and bakery products in the group and the Secom Infinite Plus Internet of Things system, in a parallel integration model, to build a more fulfilling life service platform.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Golden Harvest Food Enterprise Ltd. and its subsidiary as at the date of acquisition were:

	<u>Fair value recognized on the acquisition date</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$29,662
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	5,824
Notes and accounts receivable	149,003
Other receivable	3
Current tax assets	858
Inventory	8,974
Prepayments	857
Other current assets	138
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current	971
Property, plant and equipment	422,234
Other assets, non-current	6,745
Total	<u>625,269</u>
Liabilities	
Short-term loans	(19,000)
Short-term bills payable	(50,000)
Notes and accounts payable	(116,186)
Other payables	(30,955)
Other current liabilities	(1,034)
Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	(2,300)
Total	<u>(219,475)</u>
Identifiable net assets	<u><u>\$405,794</u></u>

Goodwill of Golden Harvest Food Enterprise Ltd. and its subsidiary is as follows:

Purchase consideration	\$520,874
Add: non-controlling interests at fair value (2.16% of Identifiable net assets)	8,765
Less: identifiable net assets at fair value	(405,794)
Goodwill	<u>\$123,845</u>

The fair value and the total contractual amount of the trade receivables amounts to NT\$149,003 thousand and NT\$150,221 thousand, including expected credit losses of NT\$1,218 thousand.

The net assets recognized in the financial statements ended January 3, 2022, were based on a fair value as the Group had sought an independent valuation.

The goodwill of NT\$123,845 thousand comprises the value of expected synergies arising from the acquisition and operations team, which is not separately recognized. The goodwill recognized is not to be deductible for income tax purposes.

From the acquisition date, Golden Harvest Food Enterprise Ltd. and its subsidiary has contributed NT\$678,783 thousand of revenue and NT\$2,334 thousand to the net loss before tax of the Group. If the combination had taken place at the beginning of the year, the amount would be the same.

Analysis of cash flows on acquisition:	
Transaction costs of the acquisition	\$520,874
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	(29,662)
Net cash flow on acquisition	<u>\$491,212</u>

The transaction costs including the lawyer consultation fee and acquisition value assessment are included in the administrative expenses.

Acquisition of MyStory Entertainment Co., Ltd.

MyStory Entertainment Co., Ltd. increased its capital through issuance of new shares, a total of 10,200,000 shares, on March 23, 2022. Because all shares are acquired by the Group, the percentage of ownership becomes 97.14%, and consequently the Group recognize non-controlling interests of NT\$2,982 thousand.

Analysis of cash flows on acquisition:	
Transaction costs of the acquisition	\$102,000
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	(104,309)
Net cash flow on acquisition	<u>\$(2,309)</u>

Acquisition of Baohwa Trust Co., Ltd.

Baohwa Trust Co., Ltd. was established through the issuance of new 5,000,000 shares on January 18, 2022. The Group acquired 3,000,000 of new shares for 60% of ownership, amounting to NT\$30,000 thousand, and consequently recognized non-controlling interests of NT\$20,000 thousand.

Acquisition of Baohong Technology Co., Ltd.

The Group acquired 700,000 shares of Baohong Technology Co., Ltd., for 70% of ownership, amounting to NT\$7,000 thousand in December 2022. As a result, the Group recognized non-controlling interests of NT\$3,000 thousand.

7. Related Party Transactions

Information of the related parties that has transactions with the Group during the financial reporting period is as follows:

Name and nature of relationship of the related parties

Related Party Name	The Relationship with the Group
SECOM Co., Ltd.	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company
eSkylink Inc.	Associate
Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Associate
Anfeng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Associate
Wellpool Co., Ltd.	Associate
Raixin Quality Products Ltd.	Associate
Kuoyung Construction & Engineering Co., Ltd	Associate
Goldsun Nihon Cement Co., Ltd.	Associate
Taipei Port Terminal Company Limited	Associate
HQ Design Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Hobby Werks Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Cheng-Shin Investment Company	Other related party
Shin Lan Enterprise Inc.	Other related party
Azure International Holdings Taiwan Inc.	Other related party

Significant transactions with related parties

(1) Sales

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Associates	\$241,975	\$249,446
Other related parties	489	2,630
Total	\$242,464	\$252,076

The selling price to the above related parties was determined through mutual agreement based on the market rates. The collection period for domestic sales to related parties was month-end 15-190 days, while for third party domestic sales was month-end 15-190 days. The outstanding balance at every quarter end was unsecured, non-interest bearing and must be settled in cash. The receivables from the related parties were not guaranteed.

(2) Accounts receivable from related parties

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Associates			
Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	\$71,321	\$121,457	\$67,206
Anfeng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	122,973	136,573	126,402
Others	1,366	1,353	996
Subtotal	195,660	259,383	194,604
Other related parties	1,171	2,181	269
Total	196,831	261,564	194,873
Less: loss allowance	-	-	-
Net	<u>\$196,831</u>	<u>\$261,564</u>	<u>\$194,873</u>

(3) Accounts payables to related parties

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	\$63	\$276	\$467
Associates	23,392	22,652	25,729
Other related parties	423	3,129	304
Total	<u>\$23,878</u>	<u>\$26,057</u>	<u>\$26,500</u>

(4) Lease expenditure

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Associates	\$90	\$90
Total	<u>\$90</u>	<u>\$90</u>

The lease deposits to related parties amounted to NT\$2,024 as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022.

(5) Right-of-use asset

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Associates	\$12,386	\$13,800	\$18,043
Other related parties	8,729	11,412	17,087
Total	<u>\$21,115</u>	<u>\$25,212</u>	<u>\$35,130</u>

(6) Other current liabilities

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Associates	\$-	\$6,137	\$-
Total	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$6,137</u>	<u>\$-</u>

(7) Lease liabilities

	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Associates	\$12,686	\$14,120	\$18,344
Other related parties	8,789	11,475	17,175
Total	<u>\$21,475</u>	<u>\$25,595</u>	<u>\$35,519</u>

(8) Property transactions

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	\$246	\$647
Other related parties	16,327	1,990
Total	<u>\$16,573</u>	<u>\$2,637</u>

(9) Joint technological development

The Company has signed joint technological development contract with the entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company. The royalty fee was calculated in proportion of annual net sales deducted by related cost. The royalty fee was NT\$11,494 thousand and NT\$11,323 thousand for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The royalty payable was NT\$34,277 thousand and NT\$33,978 thousand as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which was recognized as other payables.

(10) Key management personnel compensation

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$73,884	\$67,171
Post-employment benefits	593	560
Total	<u>\$74,477</u>	<u>\$67,731</u>

8. Assets Pledged as Security

The following table lists assets of the Group pledged as security:

	Carrying amount			
	As of			
Assets pledged for security	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	Secured liabilities
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, current	\$56,700	\$56,670	\$53,630	Contract security deposit
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current	121,966	121,966	64,526	Contract security deposit and oil passbook guarantee
Property, plant and equipment - land and buildings	435,291	435,220	439,175	Long-term loans and short-term loans
Investment properties - buildings	-	-	3,165	Short-term loans
Total	\$613,957	\$613,856	\$560,496	

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The performance guarantee issued by bank as of March 31, 2023 for customs declaration and bids for Government projects are NT\$298,351 thousand.

10. Losses due to Major Disasters

None.

11. Significant Subsequent Events

None.

12. Others

(1) Categories of financial instruments

<u>Financial assets</u>	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$275,289	\$250,832	\$164,844
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	492,989	442,848	495,470
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,449,732	3,709,579	3,687,899
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	419,979	389,858	412,423
Trade receivables	1,799,272	1,976,208	1,654,552
Refundable deposits	301,761	335,863	321,324
Subtotal	6,970,744	6,411,508	6,076,198
Total	<u>\$7,739,022</u>	<u>\$7,105,188</u>	<u>\$6,736,512</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>	As of		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:			
Short-term loans	\$2,235,00	\$830,000	\$1,630,000
Short-term bills payable	94,000	30,000	90,000
Trade and other payables	3,939,501	3,522,842	2,257,001
Long-term loans (include expired within one year)	2,540,839	4,152,839	3,184,339
Lease liabilities	814,844	875,910	567,872
Guarantee deposits	636,857	631,423	652,098
Total	<u>\$10,261,041</u>	<u>\$10,043,014</u>	<u>\$8,381,310</u>

(2) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial risk management objective is to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to its operating activities. The Group identifies, measures and manages the aforementioned risks based on the Group's policy and risk appetite.

The Group has established appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls for financial risk management. Before entering into significant transactions, due approval process by the Board of Directors and Audit Committee must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. The Group complies with its financial risk management policies at all times.

(3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. Market risk includes currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk (such as equity risk).

In practice, it is rarely the case that a single risk variable will change independently from other risk variables. In other words, there is usually interdependency between risk variables. However, the sensitivity analysis disclosed below does not take into account the interdependency between risk variables.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense are denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency) and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group has certain foreign currency receivables to be denominated in the same foreign currency with certain foreign currency payables, and the amounts are usually insignificant, therefore natural hedge is self-fulfilled. Furthermore, as net investments in foreign subsidiaries are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Group.

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Group's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as of the end of the reporting period. The Group's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for USD and RMB. The information of the sensitivity analyses is as follows:

- A. When NTD strengthens/weakens against USD by 10%, the profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is decreased/increased by NT\$3,164 thousand and NT\$9,285 thousand, respectively.
- B. When NTD strengthens/weakens against RMB by 10%, the profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is decreased/increased by NT\$12 thousand and NT\$12 thousand, respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's loans and receivables at floating interest rates, bank borrowings with fixed interest rates and floating interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by maintaining a balanced portfolio of fixed and floating interest loans and debts, along with interest rate swaps. Hedge accounting does not apply to these swaps as they do not qualify for it.

The interest rate sensitivity analysis is performed on items assumed to be possessed for a fiscal year and exposed to interest rate risk as of the end of the reporting period, including borrowings with floating interest rates. The analysis indicates that when the interest rates increase/decrease by ten basis points, the Group's profit would decrease/increase by NT\$4,776 thousand and NT\$4,814 thousand for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Equity price risk

The fair value of the Group's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group's listed and unlisted equity securities are classified under financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, while conversion rights of the Euro-convertible bonds issued are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as it does not satisfy the definition of an equity component. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Group's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

At the reporting date, a change of 10% in the price of the listed companies' stocks classified as equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income could have an impact of NT\$35,840 thousand and NT\$33,002 thousand on the equity attributable to the Group for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Please refer to Note 12(9) for sensitivity analysis information of other equity instruments or derivatives that are linked to such equity instruments whose fair value measurement is categorized under Level 3.

(4) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from operating activities (primarily for contract assets, accounts receivables and notes receivables) and from its financing activities, including bank deposits and other financial instruments.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on their financial position, rating from credit rating agencies, historical experience, prevailing economic condition and the Group's internal rating criteria etc. Certain customer's credit risk will also be managed by taking credit enhancing procedures, such as requesting for prepayment or insurance.

As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, amounts receivables from top ten customers are minor compared to the total accounts receivable of the Group. The credit concentration risk of other accounts receivable is insignificant.

Credit risk from balances with banks, fixed income securities and other financial instruments is managed by the Group's treasury in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group only transacts with counterparties approved by the internal control procedures, which are banks and financial institutions, companies and government entities with good credit rating and with no significant default risk. Consequently, there is no significant credit risk for these counter parties.

Financial assets are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery (the issuer or the debtor is in financial difficulties or bankruptcy).

When the credit risk on debt instrument investment has increased, the Group will dispose that investment in order to minimize the credit losses. When assessing the expected credit losses, the evaluation of the forward-looking information (available without undue cost and effort) is mainly based on the macroeconomic and Industry information, and the credit loss ratio is further adjusted if there is significant impact from forward-looking information.

(5) Liquidity risk management

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash and cash equivalents, highly liquid equity investments, bank borrowings, convertible bonds and finance leases. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted payments and contractual maturity. The payment amount includes the contractual interest. The undiscounted payment relating to borrowings with floating interest rates is extrapolated based on the estimated interest rate yield curve as of the end of the reporting period.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

	Less than 1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As of March 31, 2023					
Borrowings	\$3,081,929	\$1,775,951	\$-	\$-	\$4,857,880
Short-term bills payable	94,000	-	-	-	94,000
Trade and other payables	3,939,501	-	-	-	3,939,501
Lease liabilities	317,720	294,415	132,667	99,625	844,427
As of December 31, 2022					
Borrowings	\$3,233,168	\$1,693,408	\$5,090	\$163,637	\$5,095,303
Short-term bills payable	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Trade and other payables	3,522,842	-	-	-	3,522,842
Lease liabilities	322,240	333,618	148,398	105,399	909,655
As of March 31, 2022					
Borrowings	\$3,895,987	\$811,674	\$4,119	\$161,501	\$4,873,281
Short-term bills payable	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Trade and other payables	2,257,001	-	-	-	2,257,001
Lease liabilities	213,511	215,982	75,420	87,172	592,085

Notes:

1. Including cash flows resulted from short-term leases or leases of low-value assets.
2. Information about the maturities of lease liabilities is provided in the table below:

	Maturities					
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	>15 years	Total
2023.3.31	\$317,720	\$427,082	\$75,725	\$23,900	\$-	\$844,427
2022.12.31	\$322,240	\$482,016	\$79,399	\$26,000	\$-	\$909,655
2022.3.31	\$213,511	\$291,402	\$54,872	\$30,500	\$1,800	\$592,085

The table above contains the undiscounted net cash flows of non-derivative financial instruments.

(6) Reconciliation for liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities for three-month period ended March 31, 2023:

	Short-term loans	Long-term loans	Lease liabilities	Short-term bills payable	Balance of liabilities arising from financing activities
2023.1.1	\$830,000	\$4,152,839	\$875,910	\$30,000	\$5,888,749
Cash flow	1,405,000	(1,612,000)	(86,575)	64,000	(229,575)
Non-cash changes	-	-	25,509	-	25,509
2023.3.31	\$2,235,000	\$2,540,839	\$814,844	\$94,000	\$5,684,683

Reconciliation of liabilities for three-month period ended March 31, 2022:

	Short-term loans	Long-term loans	Lease payables	Short-term bills payable	Balance of liabilities arising from financing activities
2022.1.1	\$500,000	\$3,185,961	\$643,580	\$50,000	\$4,379,541
Cash flow	1,111,000	(1,622)	(88,330)	(10,000)	1,011,048
Non-cash changes	-	-	12,622	-	12,622
Acquisition	19,000	-	-	50,000	69,000
2022.3.31	<u>\$1,630,000</u>	<u>\$3,184,339</u>	<u>\$567,872</u>	<u>\$90,000</u>	<u>\$5,472,211</u>

(7) Fair values of financial instruments

A. The methods and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of financial instruments:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Group to measure or disclose the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

- a. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short maturities.
- b. For financial assets and liabilities traded in an active market with standard terms and conditions, their fair value is determined based on market quotation price (including listed equity securities, beneficiary certificates, bonds and futures etc.) at the reporting date.
- c. Fair value of equity instruments without market quotations (including private placement of listed equity securities, unquoted public company and private company equity securities) are estimated using the market method valuation techniques based on parameters such as prices based on market transactions of equity instruments of identical or comparable entities and other relevant information (for example, inputs such as discount for lack of marketability, P/E ratio of similar entities and Price-Book ratio of similar entities).
- d. Fair value of debt instruments without market quotations, bank loans, bonds payable and other non-current liabilities are determined based on the counterparty prices or valuation method. The valuation method uses DCF method as a basis, and the assumptions such as the interest rate and discount rate are primarily based on relevant information of similar instrument (such as yield curves published by the Taipei Exchange, average prices for Fixed Rate Commercial Paper published by Reuters and credit risk, etc.)

- e. The fair value of derivatives which are not options and without market quotations, is determined based on the counterparty prices or discounted cash flow analysis using interest rate yield curve for the contract period. Fair value of option-based derivative financial instruments is obtained using the counterparty prices or appropriate option pricing model (for example, Black-Scholes model) or other valuation method (for example, Monte Carlo Simulation).

B. Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate their fair value.

C. Fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments

Please refer to Note 12(9) for fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments of the Group.

(8) Derivative financial instruments

Embedded derivatives

The Group entered a Simple Agreement for Future Equity in 2022. Please refer to Note 6(2).

(9) Fair value measurement hierarchy

A. Fair value measurement hierarchy

All asset and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. Level 1, 2 and 3 inputs are described as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

B. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities

The Group does not have assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

As of March 31, 2023

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Funds	\$1,062	\$-	\$-	\$1,062
Convertible bond	-	-	42,138	42,138
Convertible preferred shares	-	-	28,379	28,379
Simple Agreement for Future Equity			21,298	21,298
Film investment agreement	-	-	182,412	182,412
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	358,400	-	134,589	492,989

As of December 31, 2022

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Funds	\$1,036	\$-	\$-	\$1,036
Convertible bond	-	-	42,138	42,138
Convertible preferred shares	-	-	28,379	28,379
Simple Agreement for Future Equity	-	-	21,298	21,298
Film and television investment agreement	-	-	157,981	157,981
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	320,039	-	122,809	442,848

As of March 31, 2022

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Funds	\$1,037	\$-	\$-	\$1,037
Convertible bond	-	-	42,138	42,138
Convertible preferred shares	-	-	28,379	28,379
Film investment agreement	-	-	93,290	93,290
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	330,020	-	165,450	495,470

Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period

For three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

Reconciliation for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for movements during the period is as follows:

	Assets				
	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
	income	fair value through profit or loss			
	Stock	Convertible bond	Convertible preferred shares	Film investment agreement	Simple Agreement for Future Equity
Beginning balances as of January 1, 2023	\$122,809	\$42,138	\$28,379	\$157,981	\$21,398
Total losses recognized for three-month period ended March 31, 2023:					
Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in “other profit or loss”)	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recognized in OCI (present in unrealized gains or losses on measured at fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument investment)	11,780	-	-	-	-
Acquisition/issue for three-month period ended March 31, 2023	-	-	-	34,431	-
Disposition/acquittance for three-month period ended March 31, 2023	-	-	-	(10,000)	-
Ending balances as of March 31, 2023	\$134,589	\$42,138	\$28,379	\$182,412	\$21,298

	Assets			
	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
		fair value through profit or loss		
	Stock	Convertible bond	Convertible preferred shares	Film investment agreement
Beginning balances as of January 1, 2022	\$160,186	\$42,138	\$-	\$-
Total losses recognized for three-month period ended March 31, 2022:				
Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in “other profit or loss”)	-	-	-	-
Amount recognized in OCI (present in unrealized gains or losses on measured at fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument investment)	44,013	-	-	-
Acquisition/issue for three-month period ended March 31, 2022	-	-	28,379	93,290
Disposition/acquittance for three-month period ended March 31, 2022	(38,749)	-	-	-
Ending balances as of March 31, 2022	\$165,450	\$42,138	\$28,379	\$93,290

Information on significant unobservable inputs to valuation

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation of recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

As of March 31, 2023

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Financial assets:					
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's equity by NT\$16,250 thousand
Measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Convertible bond	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	26%~32%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's profit or loss by NT\$4,214 thousand
Convertible preferred shares	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	26%~32%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's profit or loss by NT\$2,838 thousand
Simple Agreement for Future Equity	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's profit or loss by NT\$2,130 thousand
Film and television investment agreement	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's profit or loss by NT\$18,241 thousand

As of December 31, 2022

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Financial assets:					
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's equity by NT\$14,813 thousand
Measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Convertible bond	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	26%~32%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's profit or loss by NT\$4,214 thousand
Convertible preferred shares	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	26%~32%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's profit or loss by NT\$2,838 thousand
Simple Agreement for Future Equity	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's profit or loss by NT\$2,130 thousand
Film and television investment agreement	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's profit or loss by NT\$15,798 thousand

As of March 31, 2022

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Financial assets:					
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's equity by NT\$18,745 thousand
Measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Convertible bond	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's profit or loss by NT\$4,214 thousand
Convertible preferred shares	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's profit or loss by NT\$2,838 thousand
Film investment agreement	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in increase (decrease) in the Group's profit or loss by NT\$9,329 thousand

Valuation process used for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

The Group's Finance Department is responsible for validating the fair value measurements and ensuring that the results of the valuation are in line with market conditions, based on independent and reliable inputs which are consistent with other information, and represent exercisable prices. The Department analyzed the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as the Group's accounting policies at each reporting date.

C. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed

As of March 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed:				
Investment properties (please refer to Note 6)	\$-	\$-	\$74,189	\$74,189
Investments accounted for using the equity method (please refer to Note 6)	4,974,601	-	-	4,974,601

As of December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed:				
Investment properties (please refer to Note 6)	\$-	\$-	\$74,189	\$74,189
Investments accounted for using the equity method (please refer to Note 6)	4,488,215	-	-	4,488,215

As of March 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed:				
Investment properties (please refer to Note 6)	\$-	\$-	\$100,253	\$100,253
Investments accounted for using the equity method (please refer to Note 6)	5,579,645	-	-	5,579,645

(10) Significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

Information regarding the significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is listed below:

	March 31, 2023		
	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD (thousand)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$1,204,729	30.4500	\$36,684
EURO	517	33.1500	17
RMB	26,807	4.4310	119
JPY	6,780,729	0.2288	1,551
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items:			
USD	165,734	30.4500	\$5,047

December 31, 2022			
	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD (thousand)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$1,822,356	30.7100	\$55,965
EURO	517	32.7206	17
RMB	26,800	4.4080	118
JPY	6,780,729	0.2324	1,576

Financial liabilities

Monetary items:

USD	348,575	30.710	10,705
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March 31, 2022			
	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD (thousand)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$3,382,087	28.6250	\$96,812
EURO	517	31.9200	16
RMB	26,748	4.5060	121

Financial liabilities

Monetary items:

USD	138,508	28.6250	3,965
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The consolidated entities' functional currencies are various, so it is not able to disclose the information of exchange gains and losses of monetary financial assets and liabilities by each significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

The foreign exchange loss was NT\$2 thousand and NT\$200 thousand for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The above information is disclosed based on book value of foreign currency (after conversion to functional currency).

(11) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

(12) The information of parent company shares held by subsidiaries is as follows

Name of subsidiaries	As of March 31, 2023		
	Shares	Amount	Purpose of holding
Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	3,327,198	\$351,019	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Kuo Hsing Security Co., Ltd.	3,625,384	382,467	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	982,564	103,661	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	252,820	26,673	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Chung Hsing E-Guard Co., Ltd.	552,655	58,305	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	163,284	17,226	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Golden Harvest Food Enterprise Ltd.	56,000	5,908	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Total	<u>8,959,805</u>	<u>\$945,259</u>	

Name of subsidiaries	As of December 31, 2022		
	Shares	Amount	Purpose of holding
Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	3,447,198	\$344,721	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Kuo Hsing Security Co., Ltd.	3,625,284	362,528	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	982,564	98,256	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	252,820	25,282	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Chung Hsing E-Guard Co., Ltd.	552,655	55,266	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	163,284	16,328	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Golden Harvest Food Enterprise Ltd.	56,000	5,600	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Total	<u>9,079,805</u>	<u>\$907,981</u>	

Name of subsidiaries	As of March 31, 2022		
	Shares	Amount	Purpose of holding
Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	3,447,198	\$375,745	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Kuo Hsing Security Co., Ltd	3,625,284	395,156	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	2,232,564	243,350	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	252,820	27,557	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Chung Hsing E-Guard Co., Ltd.	552,655	60,239	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	163,284	17,798	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Total	<u>10,273,805</u>	<u>\$1,119,845</u>	

(13) Certain 2022 comparative accounts have been reclassified to conform to the current's presentation.

13. Additional Disclosures

(1) The following are additional disclosures for the Company and its affiliates as required by the R.O.C. Securities and Futures Bureau:

- A. Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated entities: Please refer to Attachment 1.
- B. Financing provided to others: Please refer to Attachment 2.
- C. Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others: Please refer to Attachment 3.
- D. Securities held: Please refer to Attachment 4.
- E. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock: None.
- F. Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock: None.
- G. Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock: None.
- H. Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock: Please refer to Attachment 5.
- I. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock: Please refer to Attachment 6.
- J. Financial instruments and derivative transactions: Please refer to Note 6(2).

(2) Information on investees:

- A. Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to Attachment 7.
- B. Additional disclosures from above A.~J. of investee companies: Please refer to Attachment 2, 3 and 4.

(3) Information on investment in Mainland China:

- A. Investee company name, main businesses and products, total amount of capital, method of investment, accumulated inflow and outflow of investments from Taiwan, net income (loss) of investee company, percentage of ownership, investment income (loss), carrying amount of investments, cumulated inward remittance of earnings and limits on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Attachment 8.
- B. Directly or indirectly significant transactions through third regions with the investees in Mainland China, including price, payment terms, unrealized gain or loss, and other events with significant effects on the operating results and financial condition: None.

(4) Major shareholder information: Please refer to Attachment 9

14. Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on their products and services and has four reportable operating segments as follows:

- (1) Electronic systems: segment engages in security system related service.
- (2) Security services: segment engages in security guarding related service.
- (3) Cash delivery services: segment engages in cash delivery service.
- (4) Logistics services: segment engages in logistic service.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured based on accounting policies consistent with those in the consolidated financial statements. However, income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segment are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

(1) Information on profit or loss, assets and liabilities of the reportable segment:

For three-month period ended March 31, 2023

	Electronic systems segment	Security services segment	Cash delivery services segment	Logistics services segment	Subtotal	Other operating segments	Adjustment and elimination	Consolidated
Revenue								
External customer	\$1,721,839	\$589,178	\$331,127	\$234,988	\$2,877,132	\$1,190,244	\$-	\$4,067,376
Inter-segment	42,144	70,492	104,558	4,676	221,870	277,909	(499,799)	-
Total revenue	\$1,763,983	\$659,670	\$425,685	\$239,664	\$3,099,002	\$1,468,153	\$(499,799)	\$4,067,376
Segment profit	\$612,937	\$111,241	\$187,235	\$15,045	\$926,458	\$207,992	\$(380,780)	\$753,670

For three-month period ended March 31, 2022

	Electronic systems segment	Security services segment	Cash delivery services segment	Logistics services segment	Subtotal	Other operating segments	Adjustment and elimination	Consolidated
Revenue								
External customer	\$1,661,230	\$598,350	\$339,504	\$244,923	\$2,844,007	\$895,727	\$-	\$3,739,734
Inter-segment	41,876	69,177	102,272	4,224	217,549	291,602	(509,151)	-
Total revenue	\$1,703,106	\$667,527	\$441,776	\$249,147	\$3,061,556	\$1,187,329	\$(509,151)	\$3,739,734
Segment profit	\$708,541	\$141,497	\$192,899	\$12,822	\$1,055,759	\$125,938	\$(348,573)	\$833,124

Inter-segment revenue is eliminated on consolidation and recorded under the “adjustment and elimination” column. All other adjustments and eliminations are disclosed below.

Information on assets and liabilities of segment as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022:

Segment assets

	Electronic systems segment	Security services segment	Cash delivery services segment	Logistics services segment	Subtotal	Other operating segments	Adjustment and elimination	Consolidated
2023.3.31 segment assets	\$21,382,375	\$2,225,581	\$4,177,085	\$1,233,367	\$29,018,408	\$12,867,731	\$(14,919,120)	\$26,967,019
2022.12.31 segment assets	\$21,380,584	\$2,161,961	\$3,029,293	\$1,264,403	\$27,836,241	\$12,468,929	\$(14,401,779)	\$25,903,391
2022.3.31 segment assets	\$20,252,155	\$2,207,446	\$3,605,448	\$1,100,682	\$27,165,731	\$11,303,414	\$(13,691,829)	\$24,777,316

Segment liabilities

	Electronic systems segment	Security services segment	Cash delivery services segment	Logistics services segment	Subtotal	Other operating segments	Adjustment and elimination	Consolidated
2023.3.31 segment liabilities	\$8,651,420	\$249,677	\$2,309,177	\$490,074	\$11,700,348	\$2,579,026	\$(540,870)	\$13,738,504
2022.12.31 segment liabilities	\$9,338,859	\$294,582	\$1,258,243	\$533,174	\$11,424,858	\$2,511,595	\$(562,489)	\$13,373,964
2022.3.31 segment liabilities	\$7,848,106	\$295,872	\$2,015,512	\$366,497	\$10,525,987	\$1,836,651	\$(434,227)	\$11,928,411

(2) Information on reconciliations of profit or loss of reportable segments:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	\$926,458	\$1,055,759
Other profit	207,992	125,938
Elimination of inter-segment profit	(380,780)	(348,573)
Profit before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$753,670</u>	<u>\$833,124</u>

Attachment 1

Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated entities

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Number (Note 1)	Company Name	Counter Party	Relationship (Note 2)	Intercompany Transactions			
				Financial Statements Item	Amount	Terms	Percentage of Consolidated Net Revenue or Total Assets (Note 3)
	<u>For the three-month period ended March 31, 2023</u>						
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.	1	Revenues	\$(8,848)	Note 4	0%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.	1	Costs	65,765	Note 4	2%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts payable	22,030	-	0%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.	1	Notes payable	6,457	-	0%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	1	Costs	30,691	Note 4	1%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts payable	48,521	-	0%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	1	Notes payable	48,538	-	0%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	1	Refundable deposits	30,000	-	0%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Aion Technologies Inc.	1	Costs	20,442	Note 4	0%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Aion Technologies Inc.	1	Notes payable	7,479	-	0%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Ching-Dian Tech Co., Ltd.	1	Revenues	11,809	Note 4	0%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	1	Revenues	15,571	Note 4	0%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	6,919	-	0%
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Brightron Technology and Engineering Corporation	1	Accounts receivable	38,949	-	0%
1	Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	2	Revenues	136,702	Note 4	3%
2	Aion Technologies Inc.	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	2	Revenues	47,706	Note 4	1%
3	Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd.	3	Revenues	18,580	Note 4	0%

Note 1: The Company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

(1) The Company is coded "0".

(2) Subsidiaries are coded consecutively starting from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: Transactions are categorized as follows:

(1) Parent company to subsidiary

(2) Subsidiary to parent company

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: When calculating the percentage of transaction amount to the consolidated revenues or the consolidated assets: Items of the balance sheets are calculated as its ending balance to total consolidated assets; items of income statement are calculated by its cumulative balance to the total consolidated income.

Note 4: The trading conditions of revenues and costs are in accordance with the general market conditions, and the terms of payment are equivalent to non-related parties.

Financing provided to others for three-month period ended March 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

No.	Lender	Counter-party	Financial statement account	Related Party	Maximum balance for the period	Ending balance	Actual amount provided	Interest rate	Nature of financing	Amount of sales to (purchases from) counter-party	Reason for financing	Loss allowance	Collateral		Limit of financing amount for individual counter-party	Limit of total financing amount
													Item	Value		
1	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	\$174,000	\$174,000	\$-	Refer to the market Interest Rate	(Note 6(2))	\$-	Business turnover	\$-	-	\$-	2,546,191 (Note 3(1))	5,092,382 (Note 4)
2	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	197,000	197,000	-	Refer to the market Interest Rate	(Note 6(2))	-	Business turnover	-	-	-	2,546,191 (Note 3(1))	5,092,382 (Note 4)
3	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	91,000	91,000	80,000	Refer to the market Interest Rate	(Note 6(2))	-	Business turnover	-	-	-	2,546,191 (Note 3 (1))	5,092,382 (Note 4)
4	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	111,000	111,000	-	Refer to the market Interest Rate	(Note 6(2))	-	Business turnover	-	-	-	2,546,191 (Note 3 (1))	5,092,382 (Note 4)
5	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Brighton Technology and Engineering Corporation	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	35,000	35,000	31,000	Refer to the market Interest Rate	(Note 6(2))	-	Business turnover	-	-	-	2,546,191 (Note 3 (1))	5,092,382 (Note 4)
6	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Transasia Catering Services Ltd..	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	79,000	79,000	-	Refer to the market Interest Rate	(Note 6(2))	-	Business turnover	-	-	-	2,546,191 (Note 3 (1))	5,092,382 (Note 4)
7	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	61,000	61,000	-	Refer to the market Interest Rate	(Note 6(2))	-	Business turnover	-	-	-	2,546,191 (Note 3 (1))	5,092,382 (Note 4)
8	Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Lots Home Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	60,000	60,000	33,000	Refer to the market Interest Rate	(Note 6(2))	-	Business turnover	-	-	-	764,015 (Note 1)	1,528,031 (Note 2)
9	Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Sigma D.P.T. Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	Refer to the market Interest Rate	(Note 6(2))	-	Business turnover	-	-	-	764,015 (Note 1)	1,528,031 (Note 2)
10	Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Living Plus Food & Beverage Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	20,000	20,000	-	Refer to the market Interest Rate	(Note 6(2))	-	Business turnover	-	-	-	764,015 (Note 1)	1,528,031 (Note 2)

Note 1 : According to Fund loan and operating procedures of Speed Investment Co., Ltd., limit of financing amount for individual counter-party is as follow :

- (1) If the financing is related to business transactions, financing to Speed Investment Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 20% of the net assets values from the latest financial statements.
- (2) Associated with short-term capital needs, financing to Speed Investment Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 20% of the net assets values from the latest financial statements.

Note 2 : Total financing amount of Speed Investment Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 40% of the audited/reviewed net assets value of the most current period.

Note 3 : According to Fund loan and operating procedures of Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd., limit of financing amount for individual counter-party is as follow :

- (1) If the financing is related to business transactions, financing to Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 20% of the net assets values from the latest financial statements.
- (2) Associated with short-term capital needs, financing to Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 20% of the net assets values from the latest financial statements.

Note 4 : Total financing amount of Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 40% of the audited/reviewed net assets value of the most current period.

Note 5 : According to the Interpretation Letter of (93) Basic Secret No. 167, the accounts receivable of the related parties that exceed the normal credit period are transferred to other receivables and are regarded as financing.

Note 6 : (1) Total amount of the financing is disclosed herein if the financing is related to business transactions.

- (2) The reasons and counterparties of the financing are addressed herein as the financing was associated with short-term capital needs.

Attachment 3

Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others for three-month period ended March 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

No.	Endorsor/Guarantor	Receiving party		Limit of guarantee/endorsement amount for receiving party	Maximum balance for the period	Ending balance	Actual amount provided	Amount of collateral guarantee/endorsement	Percentage of accumulated guarantee amount to net assets value from the latest financial statement	Limit of total guarantee/endorsement amount	Guarantee provided by parent company (Note 8)	Guarantee provided by a subsidiary (Note 8)	Guarantee provided to subsidiaries in Mainland China (Note 8)
		Company name	Relationship										
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	(Note 3)	\$3,819,287 (Note 4)	\$172,647	\$160,747	\$60,747	\$-	1.26%	\$6,365,478 (Note 4)	Y	N	N
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Gowin Smart Parking Co., Ltd.	(Note 3)	3,819,287 (Note 4)	74,300	74,300	24,300	-	0.58%	6,365,478 (Note 4)	Y	N	N
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Guoyun Technology Co., Ltd.	(Note 3)	3,819,287 (Note 4)	130,000	130,000	-	-	1.02%	6,365,478 (Note 4)	Y	N	N
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.	(Note 3)	3,819,287 (Note 4)	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	11.78%	6,365,478 (Note 4)	Y	N	N
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Brighton Technology and Engineering Corporation	(Note 3)	3,819,287 (Note 4)	360,000	360,000	64,000	-	2.83%	6,365,478 (Note 4)	Y	N	N
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	(Note 3)	3,819,287 (Note 4)	100,000	100,000	-	-	0.79%	6,365,478 (Note 4)	Y	N	N
0	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Transasia Catering Services Ltd..	(Note 3)	3,819,287 (Note 4)	292,000	284,000	284,000	-	2.23%	6,365,478 (Note 4)	Y	N	N
2	Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	(Note 2)	284,930 (Note 5)	3,310	3,310	3,310	-	0.35%	6,365,478 (Note 1)	N	Y	N
2	Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Gowin Smart Parking Co., Ltd.	(Note 3)	284,930 (Note 5)	50,000	50,000	-	-	5.26%	6,365,478 (Note 2)	N	N	N
3	Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Sunseap Solutions Taiwan Limited	(Note 1)	1,146,023 (Note 6)	10,000	10,000	-	-	0.26%	6,365,478 (Note 4)	N	N	N
4	Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	Guoyun Technology Co., Ltd.	(Note 3)	190,269 (Note 7)	50,000	50,000	-	-	7.88%	6,365,478 (Note 2)	N	N	N

Note 1: The Company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.

Note 2: A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the Company.

Note 3: A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares in the Company.

Note 4: A subsidiary in which Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. holds directly or indirectly over 50% of equity interest. Guarantee/endorsement amount are as follows:

(1) Total guarantee amount of the Company and its subsidiaries to net assets value of open-released parent company shall not exceed 50%.

(2) Total guarantee amount for receiving party of the Company and its subsidiaries to net assets value of the Company shall not exceed 30%. Except for open-released parent company directly or indirectly owned exceed 90% of equity interest, and its amount to net assets value of parent company shall not exceed 10%. But not for the case of guarantee/endorsement among companies owned 100% equity interests by open-released parent company.

(3) Beside abovementioned limit, guarantee/endorsement amount of an investee company that has a business relationship with the Company shall not exceed trading amount, which is higher between sales and purchases.

Note 5: Limit of guarantee/endorsement amount of Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd. are as follows :

(1) Total guarantee amount of the Company and its subsidiaries to net assets value of open-released parent company shall not exceed 50%.

(2) Total guarantee amount for receiving party of the Company and its subsidiaries to net assets value of the Company shall not exceed 30%. Except for open-released parent company directly or indirectly owned exceed 90% of equity interest, and its amount to net assets value of parent company shall not exceed 10%. But not for the case of guarantee/endorsement among companies owned 100% equity interests by open-released parent company.

(3) Beside abovementioned limit, guarantee/endorsement amount of an investee company that has a business relationship with the Company shall not exceed trading amount, which is higher between sales and purchases.

Note 6: A subsidiary in which Speed Investment Co., Ltd. holds directly or indirectly over 50% of equity interest. Guarantee/endorsement amount are as follows :

(1) Total guarantee amount of the Company and its subsidiaries to net assets value of open-released parent company shall not exceed 50%.

(2) Total guarantee amount for receiving party of the Company and its subsidiaries to net assets value of the Company shall not exceed 30%. Except for open-released parent company directly or indirectly owned exceed 90% of equity interest,

(3) Beside abovementioned limit, guarantee/endorsement amount of an investee company that has a business relationship with the Company shall not exceed trading amount, which is higher between sales and purchases.

Note 7: A subsidiary in which Goyun Security Co., Ltd. holds directly or indirectly over 50% of equity interest. Guarantee/endorsement amount are as follows:

(1) This is the total contact amount agreed by KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd. and Formosa Petrochemical Corporation for the gate access control service. Goyun Security Co., Ltd. is the collateral guarantor for the agreement, so if Kuo Hsing Security Co., Ltd. is unable to deliver the service in accordance with the contract term, Goyun Security Co., Ltd. will be held liable for the compensation to Formosa Petrochemical Corporation.

(2) Total guarantee amount of the Company and its subsidiaries to net assets value of open-released parent company shall not exceed 50%.

(3) Total guarantee amount for receiving party of the Company and its subsidiaries to net assets value of the Company shall not exceed 30%. Except for open-released parent company directly or indirectly owned exceed 90% of equity interest.

(4) Beside abovementioned limit, guarantee/endorsement amount of an investee company that has a business relationship with the Company shall not exceed trading amount, which is higher between sales and purchases.

Note 8: A company is coded "Y" when a subsidiary is endorsed by the listed parent company, or a listed parent company is endorsed by a subsidiary, or a company with an endorsement in Mainland China.

Securities held for three-month period ended March 31, 2023 (Excluding subsidiary, associates and jointly controlled)

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Holder	Type and name of securities	Relationship	Financial statement account	Ending balance				Note
				Units/Shares	Book value	Percentage of ownership	Fair value (NTD)	
<u>Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.</u>	Listed companies stocks- Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	446,525	\$51,350	0.75%	\$115.00	
	Unlisted companies stocks- BlissCloud Group Holdings Corp	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	987,762	-	4.41%	-	
	Top Taiwan Viii Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	905,666	10,935	2.08%	12.07	
	GAMA Pay Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,657,366	4,972	2.07%	3.00	
	GENIRON.COM Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,591,367	43,762	10.61%	27.50	
	Raixin Quality Products Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,578,976	2,274	11.28%	1.44	
	Inline Group Limited (Convertible Preferred Shares)	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	100,000	28,379	1.50%	283.79	
	Convertible Bond- Inline group Limited-USD 1,500,000	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	42,138	-	42,138	
<u>Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.</u>	Listed companies stocks- Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Parent Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	163,284	17,226	0.04%	105.50	
	Unlisted companies stocks- Huijia Health Life Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	50,000	115	0.25%	2.30	
<u>LeeBao Technology Co., Ltd.</u>	Unlisted companies stocks- GENIRON.COM Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,239,180	34,077	8.26%	27.50	
<u>Ching-Dian Tech Co., Ltd.</u>	Listed companies stocks- Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	54,100	6,222	0.09%	115.00	
	Kinpo Electronics, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	480,000	6,288	0.03%	13.10	
<u>Tital Star International Co., Ltd.</u>	Unlisted companies stocks- International Integrated Systems, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	497,227	12,431	0.68%	25.00	
	Oriental Life Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	182,500	6,674	7.30%	36.57	
<u>Chung Hsing E-Guard Co., Ltd.</u>	Listed companies stocks- Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Parent Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	552,655	58,305	0.12%	105.50	
<u>Golden Harvest Food Enterprose Ltd.</u>	Listed companies stocks- Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Parent Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	56,000	5,908	0.01%	105.50	

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Holder	Type and name of securities	Relationship	Financial statement account	Ending balance				Note
				Units/Shares	Book value	Percentage of ownership	Fair value (NTD)	
<u>KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd.</u>	Listed companies stocks- Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. Wellpool Co., Ltd. Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd.	Parent Company - -	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	3,625,284 281,000 470,837	\$382,467 19,417 54,146	0.80% 0.78% 0.79%	\$105.50 69.10 115.00	
<u>Gowin Building Management Services Co., Ltd.</u>	Listed companies stocks- Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Parent Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	982,564	103,661	0.22%	105.50	
<u>Lots Home Entertainment Co., Ltd.</u>	Unlisted companies stocks- The Tag-Along Co., Ltd. Daxiao Creative Co., Ltd. Yiyi Pictures Co., Ltd.	- - -	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	44,453 1,000,000 44,000	250 8,320 177	15.00% 6.90% 14.68%	5.62 8.32 4.02	
	Film and television investment agreement	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	-	56,101	-	56,101	
<u>Goyun Security Co., Ltd.</u>	Listed companies stocks- Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. Wellpool Co., Ltd.	Parent Company -	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	252,820 181,500	26,673 12,542	0.06% 0.50%	105.50 69.10	
<u>Speed Investment Co., Ltd.</u>	Listed companies stocks- Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. Wellpool Co., Ltd. Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd.	Parent Company - -	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	3,327,198 302,500 11,000	351,019 20,902 1,265	0.74% 0.84% 0.02%	105.50 69.10 115.00	
	Unlisted companies stocks- Top Taiwan VI Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Mingfu Technology Co., Ltd. Yuji Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Imperial Food Co., Ltd.	- - - -	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	167,500 100,000 431,250 300,000	1,216 721 8,440 225	2.17% 9.09% 3.75% 2.54%	7.26 7.21 19.57 0.75	
	Simple agreement for future equity- AUTOPASS,INC	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	21,298	-	21,298	
	Fund- AsiaVest Opportunities Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	200	1,062	0.74%	US\$174.91	
<u>TransAsia Catering Service Ltd.</u>	Fund- O-Bank No.1 Real Estate Investment Trust	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	17,460,000	143,527	5.82%	8.22	
<u>Aion Technologies Inc.</u>	Listed companies stocks- Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd. Taiwan Shin Kong Security Co., Ltd.	- -	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	366,345 15,000	42,130 611	0.62% 0.00%	115.00 40.73	
<u>MyStory Entertainment Co., Ltd.</u>	Film and television investment agreement		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	-	126,311	-	126,311	

Attachment 5

Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding NT\$100 million or 20% of capital stock

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Purchaser (seller)	Counter-party	Relationship	Transactions				Details of non-arm's length transaction		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit Term	Unit price	Credit Term	Balance	Percentage of total receivables (payable)	
<u>Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.</u>	Aion Technologies Inc.	Subsidiary accounted for using the equity method	Note 1	\$20,442	Note 1	30-60 days	-	-	\$(3,203)	1%	
	Anfeng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Investee accounted for using the equity method	Sales	(65,540)	-4%	30-60 days	-	-	116,957	10%	
	LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary accounted for using the equity method	Purchase	65,765	7%	30-60 days	-	-	22,030	-6%	
	Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary accounted for using the equity method	Note 2	30,691	Note 2	30-60 days	-	-	(48,521)	13%	
<u>Goldsun Express & Logistics Co., Ltd.</u>	Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Investee accounted for using the equity method	Note 3	(124,066)	Note 3	30 days	-	-	55,191	5%	

Note 1 : The Company purchases information equipment, software and system maintenance from Aion Technologies Inc.

Note 2 : The Company purchased inventory, electronic anti-theft and electronic fireproof equipment from Titan Star International Co., Ltd, and recognized spare electronic equipment under the purchase, operating costs and fixed assets.

Note 3 : The subsidiary provides cement carrying services to Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd, and recognized as other operating income.

Attachment 6

Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Company name	Counter-party	Relationship	Ending balance of receivables	Turnover rate (times)	Overdue receivables		Amount received in subsequent period	Loss allowance
					Amount	Collection status		
Anfeng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Investee accounted for using the equity method	\$116,957	2.20	\$-	\$-	\$22,030	\$-

Attachment 7-1

Names, locations and related information of investee companies (excluding investment in Mainland China)

※Investee company accounted for using the equity method

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Investor company	Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	Initial Investment		Ending balance			Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized	Note
				Ending balance	Beginning balance	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership	Book value			
Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.	Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Investment holding	\$198,200	\$198,200	285,697,519	100.00%	\$3,240,539	\$48,400	\$21,006	
	LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Security services providing	198,006	198,006	103,983,458	100.00%	1,876,762	97,037	102,538	
	Goyun Security Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Security services providing	40,034	40,034	27,705,510	100.00%	629,411	24,783	24,770	
	Chung Hsing E-Guard Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Sales of electric, telecommunications and fireproof products	20,000	20,000	2,000,000	100.00%	11,479	(24)	(24)	
	Goldsun Express & Logistics Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City	Air cargo transporting services	613,878	613,878	59,464,914	100.00%	705,735	11,913	11,916	
	KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Corporate security guarding services	-	-	29,321,619	83.77%	676,237	45,221	36,743	
	Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Building management services providing	101,911	101,911	28,463,488	80.96%	673,404	45,525	36,835	
	Aion Technologies Inc.	Taipei City	Technology support services	178,243	178,243	15,102,440	87.42%	252,691	12,847	8,301	
	Taiwan Secom Insurance Brokerage Services Inc.	Taipei City	Insurance broker	13,063	13,063	912,600	90.00%	29,016	1,146	1,032	
	Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Police-Citizen connection and AED rental services	87,125	87,125	6,858,894	34.29%	131,469	20,781	7,126	
	Lots Home Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Digital media and movie distribution	186,480	186,480	683,920	1.93%	2,102	(1,455)	(28)	
	TransAsia Catering Service Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Production and sales of instant foods and in-flight catering	750,687	750,687	24,562,918	67.02%	686,154	1,050	143	
	Brighton Technology and Engineering Corporation	Taipei City	Light controlling system services	6,776	6,776	2,085,434	5.18%	16,715	4,587	321	
	Golden Harvest Food Enterprose Ltd.	Taipei City	Catering services	520,874	520,874	12,010,227	97.84%	530,077	11,512	9,884	
	Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Ready mixed concrete, real estate sale, and lease	1,257,922	1,257,922	77,705,747	6.59%	1,814,406	847,127	43,371	
	TransAsia Airways Corp.	Taipei City	Aviation services	833,409	833,409	76,245,604	10.05%	-	-	-	Note 1
	Tech Elite Holdings Ltd.	Hong Kong	Investment holding	66,416	66,416	2,000,000	39.22%	-	-	-	
	Anfeng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Automated Teller Machine (ATM) services	10,820	10,820	900,000	30.00%	15,779	1,803	541	
	Huaya Development Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Operating hotel and sales of cement products and asbestos waves	314,899	314,899	25,512,892	42.52%	289,199	(2,087)	(887)	
	GALC Inc.	Taipei City	Manufacturing of metal structures and building components	9,000	9,000	900,000	30.00%	13,245	3,883	1,165	
Speed Investment Co., Ltd.	Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Manufacturing, selling and processing of security-related equipment and parts	272,396	272,396	119,306,110	100.00%	2,110,262	48,575	39,446	
	Jiansheng International Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Medical equipment and AED rental services	20,000	20,000	2,000,000	100.00%	20,340	(3)	(3)	
	Lots Home Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Digital media and movie distribution	375,568	375,568	29,865,578	84.10%	178,470	(1,455)	2,022	
	Ching-Dian Tech Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	POS system for retail	147,780	147,780	13,992,000	93.28%	160,866	1,975	1,891	
	Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Police-Citizen connection and AED rental services	103,446	103,446	9,385,856	46.93%	196,608	20,781	9,301	
	TransAsia Catering Service Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Production and sales of instant foods and in-flight catering	80,000	80,000	2,424,242	6.61%	71,470	1,050	(55)	
	Taiwan Secom Insurance Brokerage Services Inc.	Taipei City	Insurance broker	1,927	1,927	101,400	10.00%	3,209	1,146	100	
	Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Ready mixed concrete, real estate sale, and lease	89,181	89,181	8,472,699	0.72%	174,145	847,127	4,740	
	Brighton Technology and Engineering Corporation	Taipei City	Light controlling system services	124,740	124,740	28,201,692	70.00%	258,976	4,587	3,873	
	Sunseap Solutions Taiwan Limited	Taipei City	Energy-saving solutions technology	15,300	15,300	1,530,000	51.00%	6,989	(2,533)	(1,162)	
	Epic Tech Taiwan Inc.	Taipei City	Information management platform	55,200	55,200	5,520,000	78.86%	11,518	(4,183)	(3,294)	
	MyStory Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Video content development and investment	102,000	102,000	10,200,000	51.00%	97,868	(2,215)	(1,131)	
	Baohwa Trust Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Information Security Services	30,000	30,000	3,000,000	60.00%	16,052	(6,627)	(3,848)	
	Living Plus Food & Beverage Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Catering services	20,000	20,000	2,000,000	94.67%	15,811	(823)	(783)	
Titan Star International Co., Ltd.	eSkylink Inc.	Taipei City	Telecom value-added network services	7,301	7,301	884,016	19.71%	27,193	9,252	1,765	
	Brighton Technology and Engineering Corporation	Taipei City	Light controlling system services	30,244	30,244	2,303,654	5.72%	32,150	4,587	150	
	TransAsia Airways Corp.	Taipei City	Aviation Services	54,007	54,007	4,405,028	0.58%	-	-	-	Note 1
	Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Ready mixed concrete, real estate sale, and lease	317,979	317,979	43,923,710	3.72%	924,313	847,127	24,478	
	TransAsia Catering Service Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Production and sales of instant foods and in-flight catering	100,000	100,000	3,030,303	8.27%	63,541	1,050	(132)	

Note 1 : On January 11, 2017, the shareholders meeting of TransAsia Airways Corp., which is the Group's investee recognized in investments accounted for under the equity method, approved the liquidation proposal. No more investment income or loss has been recognized since 2017.

※Investee company accounted for using the equity method

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Investor company	Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	Initial investment		Ending balance			Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized	Note
				Ending balance	Beginning balance	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership	Book value			
<u>Goldsun Express & Logistics Co., Ltd.</u>	Goldsun Express Ltd.	Taipei City	The custom broker services	\$26,833	\$26,833	3,361,248	100.00%	\$38,321	\$150	\$150	
<u>Goyun Security Co., Ltd.</u>	Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Building management services providing	15,000	15,000	2,154,042	6.13%	51,151	45,525	2,649	Note 1
	TransAsia Airways Corp.	Taipei City	Aviation Services	28,978	28,978	1,635,080	0.22%	-	-	-	
	Ching-Dian Tech Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	POS system for retail	10,080	10,080	1,008,000	6.72%	11,475	1,975	109	
	Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Ready mixed concrete, real estate sale, and lease	42,045	42,045	4,531,136	0.38%	75,002	847,127	1,954	
	Guoyun Technology Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Car parking lot services	150,000	150,000	15,000,000	100.00%	134,434	1,401	1,401	
	Lots Home Entertainment Co., Limited	Taipei City	Digital media and movie distribution	1,814	1,814	1,240,688	3.49%	76,942	(1,455)	67	
<u>KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd.</u>	Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Building management services providing	26,615	26,615	4,540,260	12.91%	146,489	45,525	5,580	Note 1
	Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Police-Citizen connection and AED rental services	20,020	20,020	1,804,972	9.02%	40,842	20,781	1,668	
	Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Ready mixed concrete, real estate sale, and lease	287,475	287,475	16,300,599	1.38%	378,982	847,127	8,356	
	TransAsia Airways Corp.	Taipei City	Aviation Services	47,581	47,581	4,360,832	0.57%	-	-	-	
	KuoHsing Rental Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City	Mini-Storage rental services	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	100.00%	8,435	203	203	
	TransAsia Catering Service Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Production and sales of instant foods and in-flight catering	70,000	70,000	2,121,212	5.79%	45,188	1,050	(48)	
<u>Gowin Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.</u>	Gowin Security Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Corporate security guarding services	40,000	40,000	4,000,000	100.00%	87,869	3,772	3,772	Note 1
	KuoHsing Security Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Corporate security guarding services	12,515	12,515	506,692	1.45%	17,502	45,221	630	
	TransAsia Airways Corp.	Taipei City	Aviation Services	19,639	19,639	2,101,872	0.28%	-	-	-	
	Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Ready mixed concrete, real estate sale, and lease	94,214	79,807	5,029,913	0.43%	106,186	847,127	2,161	
	Gowin Smart Parking Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Car parking lot services	100,000	50,000	10,000,000	100.00%	115,922	5,921	5,921	
<u>Lee Way Electronics Co., Ltd.</u>	Lee Yuan Biomedical Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Medical equipment and AED rental services	30,000	30,000	5,000,000	100.00%	108,731	10,018	10,018	
	TransAsia Catering Service Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Production and sales of instant foods and in-flight catering	50,000	50,000	1,515,152	4.13%	31,685	1,050	(113)	
<u>LeeBao Security Co., Ltd.</u>	LeeBao Technology Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Automated Teller Machine (ATM) services	50,000	50,000	5,000,000	100.00%	54,527	814	1,017	
	Baohong Technology Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Network authentication service	6,500	6,500	650,000	65.00%	6,607	173	118	
<u>Aion Computer Communication Co., Ltd.</u>	Brighton Technology and Engineering Corporation	Taipei City	Light controlling system services	81,623	81,623	6,132,000	15.22%	87,314	4,587	784	
	Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Ready mixed concrete, real estate sale, and lease	76,600	76,600	3,499,811	0.30%	92,041	847,127	1,665	
	Epic Tech Taiwan Inc.	Taipei City	Information management platform	13,800	13,800	1,380,000	19.71%	2,878	(4,183)	(824)	
<u>TransAsia Catering Services Ltd.</u>	Global Food Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Retail of food product	18,000	18,000	1,800,000	30.00%	21,342	(120)	90	
	Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Ready mixed concrete, real estate sale, and lease	205,172	205,172	7,931,574	0.67%	205,417	847,127	4,303	
	Living Plus Food & Beverage Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Catering services	14,180	14,180	112,700	5.33%	280	(823)	(43)	
<u>Ching-Dian Tech Co., Ltd.</u>	Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Ready mixed concrete, real estate sale, and lease	101,478	101,478	4,145,000	0.35%	112,995	847,127	2,311	
<u>Lots Home Entertainment Co., Limited</u>	Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Ready mixed concrete, real estate sale, and lease	66,118	66,118	6,760,906	0.57%	137,754	847,127	3,748	
<u>Living Plus Food & Beverage Co., Ltd.</u>	Pony Drink Dream Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Catering services	7,000	7,000	700,000	35.00%	4,855	(1,575)	(387)	
<u>Golden Harvest Food Enterprose Ltd.</u>	Tai-Shun Shi Ye CO., LTD.	Taipei City	Garment Industry	29,900	29,900	2,990,000	100.00%	35,423	7,048	7,048	
<u>Brighton Technology and Engineering Corporation</u>	SIGMU D.P.T. Company Ltd.	Taipei City	Wholesale and installation of fire safety equipment	100,281	100,281	3,080,800	100.00%	59,537	174	11	
	Comlink Fire Systems Inc.	Taoyuan City	Wholesale of fire safety equipment	40,917	40,917	206,250	100.00%	15,356	(112)	(112)	
<u>LeeBao Technology Co., Ltd.</u>	Baohong Technology Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Network authentication service	500	500	50,000	5.00%	508	173	9	

Attachment 8

Investment in Mainland China

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Investee company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of March 31, 2023	Net income (loss) of investee company	Percentage of Ownership	Investment income (loss) recognized	Carrying Value as of March 31, 2023	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Outflow Earnings as of March 31, 2023
					Outflow	Inflow						
Yixun (China) Software Co., Ltd.	R&D, production of computer applications, programs, talent training, web applications and other software sales and technical consulting services	\$197,278	(2)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	17.20%	\$-	\$-	\$-
Zanyun (China) Software Co., Ltd.	Computer and peripheral software wholesale and retail, computer software services, data processing services, network information supply and management consultants	USD 4,800	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	17.20%	-	-	-

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of 2023/3/31	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment (Note 3)
\$-	\$120,801	\$7,937,109

Note 1: The methods for engaging in investment in Mainland China include the following:

- (1) Direct investment in Mainland China.
- (2) Indirectly investment in Mainland China through companies registered in a third region. (Please specify the name of the company in third region).
- (3) Other methods

Note 2: The investment income (loss) recognized in current period:

- (1) Please specify if no investment income (loss) has been recognized as still in the preparation stage.
- (2) The investment income (loss) were determined based on the following:
 - a. The financial report was audited and certified by an international accounting firm in cooperation with an R.O.C. accounting firm.
 - b. The financial statements certificated by the CPA of the parent company in Taiwan.
 - c. Others.

Note 3: The Company is based on the new regulations promulgated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs in the Republic of China in 2008. The calculation method for the mainland area is 60% of the net value or the combined net value, whichever is higher.

Note 4: In order to simplify the investment structure, the Group sold the entire equity of Northern Bank Securities Software Development Co., Ltd. in the first quarter of 2016 and lost control from that date.

Attachment 9

Major Shareholders Information

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Name	Shares Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)
SECOM CO. LTD	123,110,870	27.29%
Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd	32,783,205	7.27%